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WHOLE NO. 1936.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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RUBBER  
STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## MANOA IN LEAD

The "Wonder" Captures the First  
Money Twice.

### BEATS TWO STRONG FIELDS

Good Racing at Cyclomere—Sev-  
eral Surprises—A Bad Spill—Da-  
mon Makes a New Mark.

TIME	THIRD.	SECOND.	WON BY.	EVENT.
2.48 1/2.	Sousa.	Treadway.	Cornwell.	Novice One Mile Heat.
1.13.	Jones.	Terrill.	Manoa.	Two Mile Heat.
5.20 1/2.	Higgins (80).	Giles (50).	Gilman (70).	One Mile Heat.
5.28 1/2.	Sousa (70).	King (50).	Gilman (70).	Two Mile Heat.
5.54 1/2.	Higgins.	Sousa.	H. Giles.	Final.
5.14 1/2.	Sylvester (80).	Whitman (50).	Manoa (50).	One Mile Heat.
2.58.	Rice.	Botelho.	Manoa (50).	Two Mile Heat.

Exhibition One Third Mile Amateur for Island Record.—Fred Damon, paced by Porter and Murray, 40 seconds.

There was a small crowd at Cyclo-  
mere, Saturday night. The races were  
interesting and those who watched  
them were interested from first to last  
and at times quite enthusiastic. Col.  
Wm. Cornwell's box party had a fine  
time. Mr. Desky had as guests in his  
pavilion, Mr. and Mrs. Higgins and a  
few other friends.

Racing had features and incidents.  
Before the real fun began Terrill had  
a bad fall on the track, marked him-  
self a little and damaged his machine.  
Manoa was riding in superb form and  
took two firsts. One or two of the  
professionals undertook some maneu-  
vering that was not liked at all by the  
audience. Whitman did some hard  
plugging and terrific sprinting. Mar-  
tin was not at his best. He did much  
more than his share of pacing in both  
professional events. In the half mile  
he was pocketed and in the two mile  
race seemed to become tired. Jeff  
Higgins was complimented on his good  
racing. Damon had been up till after  
midnight in the postoffice, Friday night  
and was scarcely fit for all there is in  
him. "Billy" Cornwell will soon be  
with the topnotch amateurs. Henry  
Giles is back in form again and will  
give Damon some hard work now.

The spill in the final of the two-mile  
amateur race was a bad one. King  
and little Giles were almost side by  
side at the last turn. They began the  
spurt together and one swerving out  
and the other in, made a nasty colli-  
sion. Little Giles was brought around  
in a few minutes, but King had to be  
carried to his quarters. Gilman was  
also hurt. All the boys were able to  
be about yesterday but carried bruises  
that will require considerable nursing.

The track was well lighted. These  
were the races:  
The start of the novice was a very  
ragged one, the men getting off one at  
a time. A time limit of 2:45 was put  
on and the race was a fast one for the  
first third. After that the men slowed  
down and waited for the spurt. Corn-  
well winning as he pleased with  
lengths to spare in 2:48 3/5. It was a  
good race and the referee decided to  
let it stand notwithstanding it was  
over the limit.

The professionals made their first  
appearance in a half mile dash. Again  
the time limit was placed and what  
started to be a loaf was livened up by  
Martin who made the going for the  
first sixth. After the tape was passed  
the first time, a bunch formed with  
Martin in a pocket which he was not  
able to get out of. On the backstretch  
Manoa went to the front followed by  
Terrill, and Jones came around the  
bunch hooked on to the rear wheel of  
the new arrival. They finished in the  
order named. It was a good race and  
showed that with experience the Island  
talent can hold its own on the track  
in the company of the speediest im-  
portations.

The two-mile amateur handicap was  
in two heats. The handicapping was  
conscientiously done and with experi-  
ence the handicapper will learn that  
no matter how good a scorch man is  
he cannot ride unpaced and beat four  
men who start in a bunch and ex-

change pace. Damon did good work in  
the first heat but his efforts were  
futile. Gilman won in a clever spurt  
from little Giles with Jeff Higgins  
third. In the second heat, H. Giles the  
scorch man did not have to deal with  
such a strong lot of long mark men  
and caught them on the second lap,  
hanging on to the bunch which after  
the first mile crawled along. H. Giles  
won with King and Sousa in the order  
named.

Jones and Terrill on scorch with the  
others fifty yards away was the order  
in the professional two mile handi-  
capped. There were two scores to set-  
tle in this race, the scorch men hav-  
ing locked handlebars in many a hard  
fought race in California and Martin  
and Manoa "having it in for each  
other" this long time. The pace was  
too hot for Terrill and after the first  
lap he dropped out. The others bunch-  
ed and amid the jeers of the crowd  
crawled around the track for a ways  
and then Manoa started to liven things  
up by jumping. He did this success-  
fully and was never headed. Whit-  
man was the only one who could hang  
on to him and came second with Syl-  
vester third, way in the rear. Jones  
and Martin did not finish.

The final of the two-mile amateur  
handicap was a race for blood and  
Henry Giles had to deal with the hard  
pluggers who had made it too hot for  
the Damon boy. Giles was fortunate  
in getting a fine start and had his  
men in the first circle of the track.  
Sousa made the pace for the first two  
laps and was then succeeded by H.  
Giles who piloted the riders for the  
next two laps. Tom King was then  
elected to take the place and went to  
the pole on the bell lap, the spill  
then occurred. Henry Giles won with  
Sousa second and Jeff Higgins third.  
The boys' race was won by Frank  
Batchelor, a promising youngster of  
sixteen summers.

Fred. Damon essayed to lower the  
Island amateur record for a third of  
a mile and succeeded in negotiating  
the distance in 40 seconds, beating the  
former record made by Arthur Giles  
by two-fifths of a second.

### VOLUNTEERS WIN.

Companies G and D Best E and  
F, Regulars.

Companies G and D of the volunteers  
with a team of 20 men, bested Compa-  
nies E and F of the regulars, with a  
similar representation at the butts in  
Kakaako on Saturday afternoon. These  
are the figures of the totals:

G	.....	421
D	.....	412
Total	.....	833
F	.....	397
E	.....	393
Total	.....	790
G and D more than F and E	.....	43

The best scores were: Lieutenant  
Ludwig, 46; Wilcox and Rose 46 each;  
Cummins 45; S. Johnson 45; Harris and  
Burnette, 44 each; Wallace and Hane-  
vold, 43 each; Captain Coyne, Gennepf  
and Kulike, 42 each; Morse and Lieut-  
enant Timmons, 41 each.

Clarence Ashford Writes.

EDITOR OF THE P. C. ADVER-  
TISER.—I thank you for the friendly  
and rational spirit displayed in your  
issues of the 5th and 6th inst.—the  
first, an editorial under the caption  
"Ashford's Case," the second, a news  
item headed "C. W. Ashford." But  
you have fallen into some error re-  
garding my alleged "case," which I  
have no doubt you will readily cor-  
rect. You are mistaken in stating that  
I have asked the Hawaiian Govern-  
ment "that my offense be pardoned;"  
as also in the statement that "Ashford  
is still a convict."

I am aware of no "offense" which I  
have committed against that Govern-  
ment; and to the best of my knowl-  
edge I am not, and never have been a  
"convict." Having never been accus-  
ed, tried, nor convicted, of any offense  
whatever, either in Hawaii or else-  
where, I am not, and never have been  
a "convict." It is likewise in error  
in the statement that I have "promised  
that I will not participate in any more  
revolutions if I be permitted to return."

Feeling assured, Mr. Editor, that you  
have not willingly misrepresented the  
facts in this matter, and appreciating  
the friendliness and sense of your at-  
titude toward me herein, I respectfully  
request that you will correct the  
errors in question by the publication  
of this letter.

Yours faithfully,

CLARENCE W. ASHFORD.  
San Francisco, Cal., 14th January,  
1898.

## DAY OF BURNS

Anniversary of Birth of the Im-  
mortal Bard.

### HE WAS A WORLD'S POET

A Noted Critic's Estimate of Burns'  
Work—Its Best Features—His In-  
spiration—An American's Lines.

This day is the anniversary of the  
birth of Robert Burns, the Scotch bard  
and world's poet. The lines of Burns  
are to English speaking people the  
most familiar of all rhyme and prob-  
ably the highest treasured. By his  
countrymen there is always formal ob-  
servance of his birthday and the Scot-  
tish Thistle Club here will celebrate  
it on an elaborate scale this evening.

Robert Burns was born January 25,  
1759 and died July 21, 1796. Of his  
work the eminent scholar J. W. Hales  
says:  
Of the lyric poets, pure and simple,  
of British literature, Burns is certain-  
ly the chief. Few songs in the langu-  
age, in whatever dialect, equal, very  
few indeed surpass, the best of his.  
In no writer has the passion of the  
moment, let it be what it would, love  
or wrath or anguish or despair,  
moulded itself into words more com-  
pletely reflecting it—words of greater  
intensity or burning more fiercely.  
His love-songs are ablaze with pas-  
sion; his humorous pieces are one in-  
extinguishable laughter; his despon-  
dent shed around them a darkness that  
may be felt. In many respects it is ob-  
vious to couple him with Byron, differ-  
ent as they were in birth, and educa-  
tion, and associations. They were  
both in an eminent degree "bards of  
passion and mirth." If for wit the  
palm be given to Byron, as perhaps  
it should justly be, Burns is the greater  
master of passion. No song of By-  
ron can compare for fire and flame  
with Ae fond kiss and then we sever,  
in humor too the superiority lies with  
the Scotch poet. With all his quick  
radiant fancy there was in him a cer-  
tain grand tenderness and indulgence  
of nature, which saved him always  
from savagery. He never confounded  
vile men with humanity, gross in-  
stances with the entire genus. His  
nature was singularly free from mor-  
bidity. Rude and uninstructed and  
ill-regulated it was in some ways; but  
frank, generous, noble it was always,  
and these fine traits are omnipresent  
in his poetry. Light that could satisfy  
his spirit he never saw, or saw  
only in sparse glimpses; but indeed of  
whom can much more be said? Of  
some darkness at least that prevailed  
around him he was quickly conscious,  
and did what in him lay to dispel it.  
He spoke out plainly and vehemently,  
never, to do him mere justice, with  
prophetic and godless lips; for he was  
of a really reverent and worshipping  
soul, and wherever he recognized what  
was good and beautiful he bowed his  
face to the ground before it. It was  
quite consistent with, nay, dissociable  
from, this habit of obeisance, that  
wherever he beheld what was mean  
and foul he assailed it, though it  
might stand in the high place itself.  
The intrinsic virtue of his nature is  
shown in that seeing around him so  
much that was truly ignoble and vicious,  
he was never corrupted into a  
mere cynic and satirist; but to the  
end, with whatever sad lapses of prac-  
tice, he held firm his faith in true man-  
liness and honor. His was a life of  
much spiritual disorder and tumult.  
Often he beat his wings wildly against  
the bars of the world as he saw it; in  
calmer moments he sang out his pain,  
and whatever joy there might be, in  
notes that must for ever awaken a  
responsive thrill in the bosom of man-  
kind.

Perhaps no poet ever more truly  
sang "because he must" than Burns.  
To the ordinary eye there was but  
little in his early surroundings to  
evoke a poetical spirit. To call him  
wholly uneducated is of course a mis-  
take; his mental faculties had much  
care bestowed upon them; he was  
born in an intellectual country; and  
such gross unculture, if I may use  
such a word, as marks many a well-  
to-do farmer, and others than farm-  
ers, in England was happily not possi-  
ble for him; but still it seemed as if  
everything was against his turning  
out a poet. Pope, the idol of the time,  
could not be inspiring to such a nature  
as that of Burns. Cowper began to  
write only two or three years before  
Burns himself. What in the shape of  
composition most moved his genius  
was the balladry of his native land,  
the old popular songs, which had  
long died out in England, but were  
still to be heard across the Border.  
How active their influence upon his  
mind, his works show everywhere. For  
a genius so rich and abundant, a slight  
outward inspiration sufficed. As to the  
themes of his poetry, he wanted no  
teaching; he found them all around

him, in the ploughlands, in the cot-  
tages, in all creation as it lay around  
his own door.

The following lines on a birthday  
of Burns are by Frank Putnam, the  
young American poet who writes for  
the Chicago Times-Herald and the  
magazines:

Today the poor kneel low beside  
The grave where Burns reposes,—  
Pray as they kneel, all misty-eyed,  
To strew the mound with roses,  
That always, in the peaceful land  
Life's losses purchase after,  
Their bard may wander hand in hand  
With gracious Love and Laughter.  
Ah! Robbie, could you but have known,  
Ere daisies bloomed above you,  
How, when a hundred years had flown  
The hearts of men would love you,—  
Had you but known ere, grief-arrayed,  
Your spirit sought its bourn,  
You might have felt that man was  
made  
To hope and not to mourn.

## ROSES TO BLOOM

Favorite Flower Can  
Again Be Cultivated.

Toad Destroying the Beetle Pest  
Other Islands—The Insect Was  
Bound to See all the Group.

Roses are being cultivated very gen-  
erally in Honolulu once more. They  
can be grown now in the open. Many  
who had gone to the expense of fine-  
screened structures and night cover-  
ings for the bushes have dispensed  
with these. This has been allowable  
only within a couple of months. The  
tuneful toad is destroying the Japan-  
ese beetle. The latter is disappearing.  
So are a number of other pests that  
made food for the toad. Citizens on  
the other islands are beginning to al-  
most demand consignments of Mars-  
den's pets.

Several places on Hawaii can almost  
defy the beetle. Still he has done  
harm even in so rainy a district as  
Hilo. Continued season of moisture  
has been fatal to the invading bug.  
There is interest attached to the ac-  
count of the manner in which this  
beetle has made its way from Oahu  
to Hawaii, Maui and Kauai. It is  
scarce on Kauai. The insect seeks  
shelter in daylight. It is of a very  
secluded instinct between sunrise and  
sunset. On one occasion when leav-  
ing on a steamer outbound from Hono-  
lulu, Mr. H. P. Baldwin found several  
Japanese beetles in a pocket of his  
coat. He then recalled that during  
the afternoon he had spent half an  
hour or so in the garden of a friend in  
the city and had been shown some of  
the beetles. The disturbed insects had  
sought hiding in his pocket.

While aboard a steamer on the way  
to his Hawaii coffee estate, Dr. M. E.  
Grossman of this city happened to ex-  
amine his hat and discovered hidden  
behind the loose ends of the band a  
couple of the beetles. The toads will  
do the business for the pests, how-  
ever. In a year or two at the outside,  
the beetle will be a memory only. Any-  
one can notice today the difference  
from the beetle work of less than two  
years ago. Even last summer the  
insect was feeding upon large leaves,  
perforating thousands of them. None  
of the leaves are seen in that condi-  
tion now.

Nearly every garden in Honolulu  
has its quota of toads. In Europe and  
the United States the toad is highly  
valued by the gardener and is never  
permitted to be disturbed. Like the  
coal black mosquito and the Japanese  
beetle and a few reporters and other  
people the toad also takes the night  
watch and with or without the assist-  
ance of the lightning bug pursues all  
noxious pests. The toad is a tremen-  
dous feeder.

The return of the day of roses is  
joyously welcomed, as it is certainly  
the most prized of all flowers. Six  
months ago the lei women who have  
their market for a quarter of a mile  
on Nuuanu street had not a rose on  
sale. Now the favored flower is offer-  
ed daily in quantity and again has its  
place with the red carnation and the  
lilma.

### He Has a Daughter.

Japanese Minister Shimamura is re-  
ceiving congratulations. By the last  
steamer from Japan he received news  
of the birth of a daughter. His family  
of children now consists of one son  
and three daughters.

The progressive ladies of Westfield,  
Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of  
the Westfield News, bearing date of  
April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with  
matter of interest to women, and we  
notice the following from a corres-  
pondent, which the editors printed,  
realizing that it treats upon a matter  
of vital importance to their sex: "The  
best remedy for croup, colds and bron-  
chitis that I have been able to find is  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For  
family use it has no equal. I gladly  
recommend it." For sale by all drug-  
gists and dealers. Benson, Smith &  
Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## THE FIGHT IS ON

Senate Discussing Annexation Be-  
hind Closed Doors.

### MAY BE WEEKS BEFORE A VOTE

News of President Dole's Coming  
Received—His Entertainment  
Discussed.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—As the  
treaty fight progress it becomes more  
certain that it will be long drawn out.  
The Democratic Senators who have  
been quoted as favoring the treaty have  
recently withdrawn such statements,  
and say simply they are undecided.  
From this the members of the Foreign  
Relations Committee say they cannot  
count upon more than 56 or 57 votes,  
and so are depending upon arguments  
to give them the two-thirds needed.  
This may mean several weeks of talk-  
ing yet.

How to receive President Dole of Ha-  
waii when he arrives at San Francisco  
is a question the State Department has  
not settled. Never in the history of  
the country has there been a formal  
visit of the Executive of a sister Re-  
public. This makes it necessary for the  
department to decide whether Presi-  
dent Dole will be made the guest of the  
Nation and formally received when  
the Peru reaches San Francisco, and  
given an escort to the capital, or wheth-  
er he shall be received simply as a  
distinguished visitor when he reaches  
this city. This came up late this af-  
ternoon. A message from Minister Se-  
wall was received, announcing that  
President Dole was coming.

From Minister Hatch had come no  
official announcement of the visit of  
the Chief Executive of the Republic,  
but Annexation Commissioner Thurston  
had given it out that he had tele-  
grams which told of Dole's coming.

It is probable that Government will  
decide to order the naval officers and  
army officers formally to receive the  
Hawaiian President and escort him  
across the country. When he arrives  
here he will receive the honors ac-  
cording the ruler of a country and dur-  
ing his stay may be the guest of the  
Nation.

### DEBATE ON ANNEXATION.

White's Questions Being Spirited Re-  
ply From Morgan.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The  
Senate did not make great progress  
with the Hawaiian annexation treaty  
today. Several speeches were deliv-  
ered, but in every instance the speakers  
announced that today's remarks were  
merely preliminary to what they should  
say before the close of the debate.

Senator White insisted upon Senator  
Morgan's telling the Senate what part  
the kanakas have in giving away their  
Islands. There was a spirited colloquy.  
Morgan gave the history of the Islands  
and their Government, and showed  
how there had been from the early  
part of the century a desire to secure  
the aid of a strong nation to insure to  
the natives local self-government.

Frye spoke upon the commercial and  
military aspects which annexation pre-  
sented in favor of the United States.  
He devoted considerable time to the  
importance of the Nicaraguan canal,  
which could not be maintained unless  
Hawaii was ours.

From the interest shown in the na-  
tives by several Senators, it was de-  
veloped that this phase of the argu-  
ment will be closely followed, and will  
cut a considerable figure when the re-  
sult is made up.

What may portend the breaking  
away from party lines of the younger  
Democrats took place tonight, when to  
friends, Senator Clay of Georgia, and  
Senator McLarin of South Carolina, an-  
nounced that the arguments advanced  
by the annexationists had caused them  
to look with much favor upon the pro-  
position to take the Islands, and unless  
the opponents made a very strong pre-  
sentation, they would vote to ratify  
the treaty. To offset these defections,  
the opposition tonight gave out that  
Kenney of Delaware and Smith of New  
Jersey had declared against the treaty.  
The friends of annexation do not con-  
cede either.

The chances of success are greatly  
enhanced by the declaration today that  
Secretary of Agriculture Wilson would  
soon issue a statement showing that  
the arguments of the beet sugar men  
that annexation will jeopardize the  
success of that industry, are fallacious.



Already there is beginning a survey of the field in the event of bringing in a joint resolution, which would need only a majority to pass it through both Houses. Clearly the antagonism of Speaker Reed has had the effect of weakening the strength of annexation in the lower House. It is believed, there are not less than 40 Republican members who are against it now, as this would leave a good majority, as probably 19 Democrats will vote for it.

#### DAVIS AND ALLEN.

The One Favors, the Other Opposes Annexation.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Senator Davis continued and completed his speech in the executive session of the Senate today on the Hawaiian question, and was followed by Senator Allen of Nebraska, who spoke in opposition.

Senator Davis' speech was devoted largely to a presentation of the strategic features of annexation. One of the points brought out with considerable elaboration was the probable effect on the Nicaraguan canal of the occupation of the Islands by some foreign power. He also devoted careful attention to the importance of controlling Pearl harbor, now owned by the United States.

Senator Allen called attention to the distance of Hawaii from the United States and the necessity of defending the Islands in case of foreign war. He deprecated the idea of receiving into the United States such a population as that in Hawaii.

#### Annexation Argument Begins.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—In accordance with his previous notice, Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, brought up the subject of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the Senate today. His motion was made soon after the disposal of the routine morning business, and the entire remainder of the day's session, except the time given to the confirmation of nominations, was devoted to the consideration of the question as to whether the treaty should be considered in open session or behind closed doors in executive session. After a debate of almost two hours upon this point, an informal vote was taken, the ayes and noes not being demanded. The decision was overwhelmingly against an open session.

#### They Fight on These Lines.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The lessons of the Eastern situation will form one of the most important features of the speech of Senator Davis of Minnesota, when he opens the battle for Hawaiian annexation in the Senate tomorrow. The other point on which he will dwell is that of the commercial importance of Honolulu and the Islands as a whole. He will point out the necessity for the United States getting closer to the great markets of the Orient and South seas.

#### MOBS IN HAVANA.

People Unfriendly to the Autonomist Ideas.

HAVANA, January 12.—At 10 o'clock this morning about 100 army officers, incensed by the violent attacks made by some of the local papers upon the General in Chief and the principal officers of the Spanish army in Cuba, went to the printing offices of the daily journals, La Discusion and El Reconcentrado, and began smashing the windows and destroying the printing outfit, as well as cuffing the employees.

A mob of thousands followed, shouting "Long live Spain!" "Long live the army!" "Long live the volunteers!"

The appearance at the office of La Discusion of General Garrahe, acting military commander at Havana, and General Solano, chief of staff, prevented more serious outrages. These officers then proceeded to the office of El Diario de la Marina, the mob shouting meanwhile, "Death to El Reconcentrado!" and "Death to La Discusion!" But on the appearance of General Parrado the people scattered.

#### VICTORY FOR THE CUBANS.

Spaniards Tried to Suppress the Facts of a Biz Engagement.

HAVANA, January 11.—Reports have been received here of a terrible battle at Montes Hoyos, Santa Clara province, between the insurgents, commanded by General Gomez and a Spanish battalion commanded by General Ruiz.

The report says that the Spaniards began the attack, and that in spite of the superior positions held by the Cubans, they were dislodged from them at the point of the bayonet.

This Spanish report is received here with derision by every one, and news coming from the Cuban side justifies the general sentiment.

#### E. H. Conger for China.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—An arrangement has been perfected by which Charles Page Bryan of Illinois, nominated to be Minister to China, and ex-Congressman Edwin H. Cooper of Michigan, Minister to Brazil, will exchange posts. It is believed that there will be no objection to the confirmation of either gentleman. A request

was received from Li Hung Chang that Col. Fred Grant be appointed, but the arrangements for nominating Conger had already been completed.

#### TO CHANGE THE DATE.

Proposition to Inaugurate on April 30 Instead of March 4.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—After the transaction of some routine business in the Senate today, Hoar of Massachusetts presented the following resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution: "That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

"The term of office of President and of the 56th Congress shall continue until the 30th day of April, in year 1899, at noon. The Senators whose existing term would otherwise expire on the 4th day of March, in year 1899, or thereafter, shall continue in office until noon of the 30th day of April succeeding such expiration, and the 30th day of April, at noon, shall thereafter be substituted for the 4th of March as the commencement and termination of official terms of President, Vice-President, Senators, and Representatives in Congress."

#### COFFEE WAR CONTINUES.

Another Cut Brings the Price Away Down.

NEW YORK, January 11.—As the Arbuckle sugar refinery in Brooklyn approaches completion the war of the sugar trust people upon the coffee trade of the Arbuckles grows hotter. Last week the Arbuckles dispatched an agent to Europe to contract for raw sugars, and yesterday the Woolson Spice Company, the big coffee plant acquired by Mr. Havemeyer to carry on the war with, reduced the price of roasted coffee half a cent a pound.

This "cut," like all the others of the long series that preceded it, was promptly met by the Arbuckles. This brings the price of roasted coffee at wholesale at 8½ cents a pound as against 15 cents on December 16, 1896, when the Havemeyers acquired the Woolson plant and began the fight.

#### Japan's New Ministry.

LONDON, January 12.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai says that the new Japanese Cabinet has been completed, with the following distribution of portfolios: Premier, the Marquis Ito; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Nishi; Minister of the Interior, Viscount Koshikawa; Minister of War, Viscount Katsumi; Minister of Marine, Marquis Saigo Tsugumichi; Minister of Finance, Count Inouye; Minister of Commerce, Baron Ito; Minister of Communications, Baron Suicamtsu; Minister of Education, Marquis Saionji; Minister of Justice, M. Sone.

#### Senator Hanna Elected.

COLUMBUS, (O.), January 11.—The factional warfare against Senator Hanna is not over. It will have at least one more day of charges and countercharges. The fight has never been more bitter than tonight. Senator Hanna received 73 votes today, a majority of one over all in a total membership of 109 in the Legislature. The Senate voted 19 for McKisson and 17 for Hanna. The House stood: Hanna, 56; McKisson, 49; Wiley, 1; Warner, 1; Lentz, 1; and one absent.

#### FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

LONDON.—The Rev. C. L. Dodgson, whose non de plume is Lewis Carroll, author of "Alice in Wonderland," is dead.

PARIS, January 11.—Count Esterhazy was unanimously acquitted today of the charges brought against him in relation to the Panama affair.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—The United States Minister at Seoul, Korea has reported to the State Department by cable that the mother of the Emperor of Korea, died yesterday at the capital.

DALLAS, Tex., January 11.—A special to the News from Oklahoma City, Ok. T., says: There is an uprising in the Seminole Nation and 300 armed Indians have killed 25 citizens of Pottawatomie county, this Territory.

LONDON, January 14.—The Right Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers, member of Parliament for South Wolverhampton and known as "the Father of the House of Commons," having sat continuously since 1835, is believed to be dying.

NEW YORK, January 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres, says: The Senate has approved a bill to give a bounty of 16 centavos per kilo on sugar exported, until the sugar exportation reaches 25 per cent of the total production.

LONDON, January 11.—The Chinese loan negotiations are progressing. Great Britain has informed China that she is willing to find them the money required and the details are now being discussed. The amount will probably be 20,000,000 pounds. Great Britain is asking for certain changes in the administration of China, including the restoration of Li Hung Chang to power.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping-cough will do well to read what Dr. R. E. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

#### PERSONALS.

W. C. Parke is home after a business and pleasure trip to the Coast.

Ensign Gelm, U. S. N., was a passenger on the Belgic. He has been detailed here.

Bruce Cartwright is back from the East and California in good health again and ready to buckle down to business with greater energy than ever.

Geo. E. Fairchild owner of the big new shoe business here and father of Kelaia plantation manager is here on business. He will enlarge the shoe house quarters.

Prof. A. Koebele returns in time to add data to the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture and to reopen operations against coffee, cane and other blight.

E. D. Tenney, of Castle & Cooke and Ewa plantation, returns home after an absence of several months. He has been in the East and also a visitor to Louisiana sugar plantations.

W. H. Baugh, known popularly as "Schilling's Best" Baugh, has come to town again. He will remain permanently on the Islands. As soon as things are settled he will return to the States for his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Watson of San Francisco are through passengers on the Belgic on their way around the world. Mrs. Watson was Miss Emma Spreckels. The marriage took place within the last year. Mrs. Watson was once a resident here.

#### NEW MEXICO'S LOST SPRINGS.

There is a tradition in New Mexico, says the Topeka Capital, that many mines once freely worked have been lost. There is another tradition that many springs have also been lost, and it is understood that the losses of both mines and springs were brought about by the Indians. New Mexico is supposed once to have been much more attractive than it is now. The Pueblo Indians arose in revolt on the first full moon in August, 1680. When they had driven the Spaniards down into Old Mexico they set to work to change the conditions so that there should be little temptation to reconquer New Mexico.

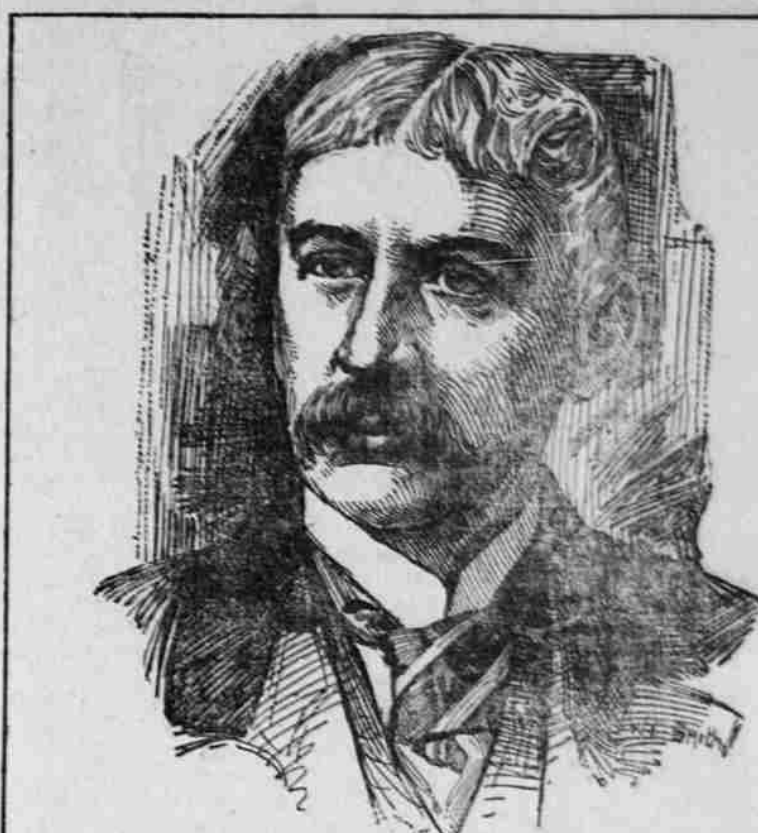
This idea inspired the filling of mines which had been opened and worked during the former Spanish occupation. The Indians, with great care, destroyed all traces of many mines, it is said. This is not so surprising as what they did to the springs. It is tradition, and the statement is commonly accepted as historic truth, that in their labors to render the country as uninviting as possible these Indians suppressed numerous springs. Such results were accomplished in an ingenious manner. The Indians dug down and cleared away the dirt until they found the crevices of the rock through which the water came. They took the fibrous bark of a species of fir tree and tamped it into the crevices. As the material became water-soaked it swelled until it plugged. Nothing remained but to throw back the dirt and to give to the surface the general arid appearance of the surrounding country. This was not a temporary expedient. It resulted, according to the present theory, in the permanent destruction of many sources of water.

To this day the appearance of slight moisture often stimulates a search for one of the missing springs. Occasionally these searches are successful. The earth is removed, the crevices are found, the bark is picked out, and the water, after more than two centuries of being turned back, resumes its natural flow.

#### JAPAN'S NEXT EMPEROR.

The Temps has an interesting article on the succession to the throne of Japan. His Imperial Highness Yoshihito Jihino Harou no mya is suffering from lung disease and cannot recover. Prince "Spring"—to give him a more manageable title, which is the translation of Harou—is only 18. He is the son, not of the Empress (who is childless), but of one of her ladies-in-waiting; and he was proclaimed heir by an article in the constitution granted by the Emperor in 1889. He is the last male descendant in order of primogeniture of a dynasty which has reigned for 2,600 years, and traces its origin to a female incarnation of the sun—the Goddess Amaterasu. This genealogy is accepted without difficulty in a country which knows all the latest improvements in electricity and representative government. The nearest approach to a serious religion which the Japanese have would seem to be their cult for the imperial personage as embodying in some sort the traditions and the spirit of Japan. Consequently, there is not likely to be any trouble over his arrangements for the succession, which, according to the constitution of 1889, passes, in default of his own direct descendants, to the heirs male of Prince Ariyugawa Taruhito, who died in 1895 during the siege of Wei-hai-Wei. His son, Prince Takehito, who was made Vice-Admiral during the war, is, therefore, at present the most likely person to succeed to the throne which poor Prince Spring will hardly live to occupy.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Rev. Anna Shaw, of Chicago, hopes soon to be appointed a policeman. "I would rather be a policeman than be President," she says. "The one crying reform that is now needed in New York and Chicago is 200 uniformed women policemen to walk the street. If Mr. Van Wyck or Mayor Harrison had the knowledge of existing sociological conditions which they ought to have, and which I hope their successors will have, woman should be an active police officer. If these gentlemen want to know where to find women to fill the places, and to fill them well, I could tell them. From the ranks of the Salvation Army and the American Volunteers could be obtained on short notice 200 women whose presence on the streets of Chicago in uniform would do more toward the elimination of crime than many times that number of men."



BRET HARTE AS HE IS TODAY.

Bret Harte has been a resident of England so many years that Americans have almost forgotten how he looks. This picture is from his latest photograph and shows him at the age of 58.

## PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

DEALERS IN

LIMITED

## Hardware

—And—

## General Merchandise.

## Agents for the Vacuum Oil Co.

OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The fact that the sales of VACUUM OILS have been More Than Double during the past quarter than for any quarter since they were introduced here some years ago, is a proof that they maintain their uniform excellence and superiority over other lubricants.

## The Improved Aluminum Cane Knife

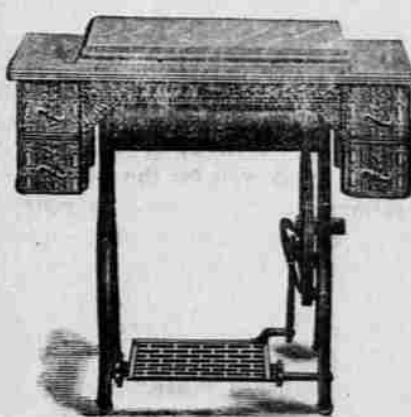
Has proved to be just what the Planters have been looking for. New Goods in all lines by late arrivals. A full assortment of

## PLOWS.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



## BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

## California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.

FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Fleeb, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## A NICE LINE OF

Handsome

Parlor

Furniture

Now in Stock.

\*\*\*\*\*

ALSO

Bed-

Room

Suites

.....

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plovers, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 30 miles.

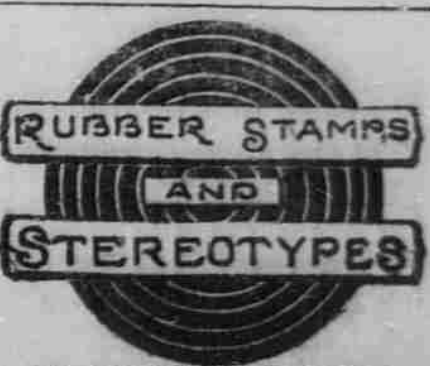
Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO HOFFMAN, Manager.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



## DEATH AT SEA

Freight Clerk M. N. Kennedy  
Loses His Life.

### ATTENDING TO HIS DUTY

Boat Capsized at a Hamakua  
Landing—Overwhelmed by  
Heavy Breakers.

Mark N. Kennedy, aged 44, the trustworthy freight clerk of the steamer Kinau, was drowned at Papakou, Hawaii, at about 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, January 18th, while making for the steamer in a boat. The body, arrived on the Kinau yesterday. The Hawaii Herald tells the correct story as follows:

It was difficult to get the exact details of the accident as there were several different stories. Ernest Thrum was an eye witness to it, and though his story differs somewhat from the one told by the boat boys it may be accepted as correct. From him it is learned that Kennedy came ashore early, that is about 7 o'clock, in the first boat and went immediately up the bluff remaining there about a half hour. Several boat loads of freight came in while he was away, all the freight, in fact, except an iron planer and about 300 fire bricks. The sea was not dangerously rough and at 20 minutes to 8 (plantation time), Kennedy came down to the landing and was lowered to the boat and started, sitting astride of a bundle of slings, for the steamer; there was no freight in the boat. One other boat, loaded with freight, was then coming ashore. Besides Kennedy, who sat in the bow, there were four oarsmen and one boat steerer.

Mr. Thrum stepped inside the warehouse for a moment, and while there he heard the men on the wharf shout a warning to those in the boat. This was because they saw a tremendous roller coming in. Mr. Thrum ran out to the landing and saw the boat Kennedy was in being forced toward the rocks on this big roller. Three of the boat boys had evidently jumped overboard at the first indication of trouble, for when Mr. Thrum got out they were swimming out to sea. Kennedy, one oarsman and the boat steerer were in the boat still.

The first wave did not take the boat on the rocks; the second one did for it was so large that it swept clear over the wharf which is about 20 feet higher than sea level. This wave carried the boat clear upon the rocks. One man, the oarsman, jumped into the water after the first wave and before the second came in, leaving only Kennedy and Jim Crow, the steerer, in the boat. As soon as the boat was washed onto the rocks, Jim Crow jumped out and climbed higher, barely escaping being washed out by the third wave which came in almost immediately afterward. Had Kennedy followed the native's course he would have been alive today, but he was evidently fearful of being dashed onto the rocks and being injured, so he jumped into the sea and with the full force of the third wave was washed against the rocks which line the river at Papakou. From Kennedy's actions it could be seen that he was not stunned for he was making frantic efforts to climb out of the water and up the rocks, but he was evidently exhausted and had not the strength to battle with the waves and each successive one coming in washed him off almost as soon as he would gain any ground.

The native men working at the landing shouted to him to keep off the rocks and swim out to sea, but either he did not hear them or would not take their advice. There is a high flume crossing the river at the point of the accident, and the natives climbed the supports to this, something like 40 feet high, ran across the top and slid down the piles on the other side intending to render him assistance, but when they reached the spot he threw up both hands and went down for the last time. This was at a point close to the rocks but about two hundred feet from where he jumped into the water, showing how far he had struggled and been washed by the sea in his efforts to get out. In his struggles he was evidently hampered by the heavy clothing he wore.

About two hours after the roller carried down upon the rocks, his body was found near the old landing up the river at Papakou. Pursuer Beckley who was in Hilo at the time was immediately notified and he went to Papakou post haste. The body of deceased was put into a carriage and Mr. Beckley personally saw to its safe arrival in Hilo. Odd Fellows, of which order deceased was a member were immediately notified. It had been the intention to bury deceased in Hilo but the Odd Fellows took hold of the matter, had the body prepared and shipped to Honolulu in charge of two of the members of the local lodge, Messrs. P. McKinnon and C. Sawyer.

In the meantime the foreign vessels and Island steamers in Hilo all placed their flags at half mast.

Mark N. Kennedy was a resident of the Islands for 15 years. He was first in the employ of the Pacific Hardware Company, then went to San Francisco on account of ill health and returned shortly afterwards. Returning again to San Francisco, he came back once more to Honolulu to remain permanently. Gaining a position in the Wilder Steamship Company, he remained until his death. In the meantime reaching the position of freight clerk of the Kinau.

Deceased was well thought of by his many friends and in his work for the

Wilder Company, was put down as an honest, trustworthy servant.

A widow and a sixteen year old daughter remain to mourn the death of the deceased.

A brother and two sisters survive Mr. Kennedy in San Francisco, although the family home was in Philadelphia. News of the death was a great shock to Mrs. Kennedy and her daughter and was received everywhere about town with genuine expressions of sorrow. In his manner and disposition Mr. Kennedy was a man among men. He was always considerate of the feelings of others, being of a sympathetic nature and having full appreciation of the highest duties and attributes of a man. He appreciated fully the responsibility of any situation he might occupy and was through life faithful to every trust.

For many years, Mr. Kennedy was a member of the Fire Department here. He was prominent and enthusiastic in the old Pacific Hose Company



MARK N. KENNEDY.  
(Photo by Williams).

and a couple of years ago was in the paid department. He understood fire fighting thoroughly and was foreman at the Bell Tower station.

The funeral of the late Mark N. Kennedy on Saturday was a very large one. It was held from the hall of Excelsior lodge, I. O. O. F., on Fort street. Besides the members of the two orders to which Mr. Kennedy had belonged, a considerable number of his friends and acquaintances of the family were present. Representing the Wilder S. S. Co. were G. P. Wilder, S. B. Rose, W. R. Sims, Captain Clarke and Geo. C. Beckley. Besides there were many employes of the company as well as men of the Inter-Island Company. The hymn sung in the hall was "Rock of Ages," with Wray Taylor at the organ. Mystic Lodge, Knights of Pythias was joined by several members of Oahu lodge and the two had as escort the Uniform Rank of the Knights. The military body looked well, including such drilled men as Major McCarthy, Captain Ziegler, Ira A. Burgett, Jas. McKeague, J. J. Egan and many other veterans. C. S. Crane and Rev. Alex. Mackintosh conducted the service for the Odd Fellows both in the hall and at the grave. Rev. Mr. Mackintosh read the church service and Dr. C. A. Peterson the burial ritual of the Knights of Pythias. The scene was a solemn and affecting one. The floral tributes were very numerous. The pall-bearers were L. L. La Pierre, and Messrs. Sawyer and McKinnon for the Odd Fellows and Messrs. Hughes, Bruns and Strow for Mystic Lodge.

### REPORT MADE.

Chamber of Commerce Committee to the Body.

The session of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday morning was not an extended one. A report was made to the body by the committee of seven which had conferred with the Cabinet. This report was accepted and the gentlemen were complimented on the manner in which they had served the Chamber. Mr. Dillingham re-opened discussion of the subject of new wharves and larger harbor and said that so far as he was concerned any proposal that looked like contracting instead of extending the harbor. Several members said that as the Legislature was to convene in less than a month the entire business, so far as the Chamber was concerned had best rest in statu quo till that time. By dint of questioning members of the committee and others, gentlemen present brought out all the details of the projects of the Government with relation to constructing a small wharf before the end of the fiscal period and of the intention to make 2,000 feet of wharfage from Limekiln point to Sumner Island in the future, this to be eventually superseded by slips. The Government thought its plan the most practicable financially and otherwise. As for the legal difference between the Government and the Railway Company, a decision by the Courts will soon be forthcoming.

About all the members of the Chamber of Commerce seemed satisfied with the agitation and the situation as well. There were expressions to the effect that it had been a good thing to have the matter of harbor and harbor facilities brought up and given a thorough investigation.

### Chapter Officers.

The local Royal Arch Chapter of Masons has installed the following officers:

High Priest—Henry E. Cooper.  
King—C. H. Wood.  
Scribe—W. O. Atwater.  
Treasurer—J. K. Wilder.  
Secretary—W. G. Ashley.  
Captain of the Host—J. F. Clay.  
Principal Sojourner—John Phillips.  
Royal Arch Captain—J. D. Tucker.  
Master of the Third Veil—A. F. Gillilan.  
Master of the Second Veil—Charles Williams.  
Master of the First Veil—Edwin Hughes.  
Guard—B. D. Whitney.

## ANNEXATION TALK

Opposition Organ Concedes Success of Measure.

Philadelphia Record Sizes Up the Situation—Men Who are Leading.

The Philadelphia Record is opposed to annexation. It says in its issue of January 9th:

But the present outlook is that Congress will talk until hot weather, and have nothing of first importance to show at the end for its long session but the annexation of Hawaii. That does seem to be certain to come. It is by no means certain that the annexation treaty will be ratified, but even that is probable, for there has been a great change in the attitude of Senators toward it during the holiday recess, thanks to the skillful use which the annexationists have made of the threatings of the European powers against China, and to the persuasive counsels of President McKinley, who has lost no opportunity to impress his views on the wavering statesmen. It is a fact, as the annexationists claim, that those conservative Republican Senators who were either opposed to annexation or doubtful about its propriety before Christmas, are now all in line for the treaty, so that it has the solid support of all the regular Republicans, and it is also true, as they assert, that Senator Teller has been taken into the Administration councils on this question, and as the leader of the silver Republicans has drawn to the support of the treaty every one of them except Pettigrew, who is always fond of flocking by himself.

### GORMAN FOR ANNEXATION.

Their claims of four Democrats are equally correct, for, besides that original annexationist, the venerable Morgan, and his peculiar old colleague, Pettus, they have captured the redoubtable Gorman and Rawlins, who, with Cannon, represents the State of Utah, which with its peculiar population is thus solidly represented as in favor of admitting the queer populations of Hawaii to what will be ultimate Statehood in spite of all present disguises. The Populists are notoriously the political mercenaries of the Senate, and the Republican annexationists are probably quite warranted in claiming that they will get all the votes they need from them. It is not strange that the Republican managers of this treaty believe that, although they have not the two-thirds vote necessary actually in hand, they will have it by the time the debate is over, and are talking of this great departure from our traditions and precedents as though it were already accomplished. Senator Lodge goes farther and says: "And in a month after it is done the whole country will be wondering why any objection was raised to it."

If Senator Gorman were leading the opposition to it the treaty might yet be beaten, for he has lost none of his power and none of his skill because of his defeat last fall, and by his clever tactics he could stave off a vote until he wore the annexationists out. But they have captured him, and there is no one on the Democratic side to take his place in such a fight, as there will be no one to succeed him as a parliamentary leader when he goes out a year from March. Senator Gray and Senator White, of California, and other able lawyers and good debaters will say all that can be said against the new and dangerous policy, but they will not have a united party behind them, and they could not manage it successfully for the present purpose if they had. Unless the unexpected happens, as Lord Beaconsfield said it always did in politics, the treaty will be ratified without amendment after the Senate is talked out on the subject, or rather the opposition for the advocates of the treaty have practically agreed among themselves that they will not consume much time in speech-making. And if they should fail to get the necessary two-thirds vote for the ratification of the treaty they can fall back upon the bill or joint resolution, for they easily command a large majority in both Houses, and that would be all that would be needed to pass either a bill or a joint resolution. It would probably not be the Morgan bill, however, that would be taken up, because it recites the text of the Hawaiian treaty, and the obvious and fatal objection has been raised that to pass that bill would violate the Constitution by practically ratifying a treaty by a majority vote instead of by the Constitutional two-thirds vote. The Senate would not set such a precedent as that, and if it did the House would not follow it.

But the precedent of annexation by a simple declaration of a joint resolution has already been set in the case of Texas, and could be and would be followed in case the treaty failed, unless it was thought preferable to make the terms of the annexation measure a purchase of the Islands for the \$4,000,000 debt.

### HENRY MACFARLAND.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands."



MRS. FLORENCE BALDWIN DEACON.  
Friends of the former wife of Edward Parker Deacon, who killed M. Abielle in France five years ago, now declare that Mrs. Deacon was innocent and that Deacon shot Abielle while maddened by drugs. Deacon is now insane.

## Can't be done!

Try to make some baking powder yourself. Buy the cream of tartar and soda, mix them in the right proportions.

Then imagine that you are the manufacturer, and have to make a profit, and besides, sell it to the grocer at such a price that he can make a profit too.

Ask your grocer to sell you his best cream of tartar, see what it costs, and see if you can make pure good baking powder for 25 or 30 cents a pound.

It can't be done.

Schilling's Best—at your grocer's—is the best of the right-price baking powders.

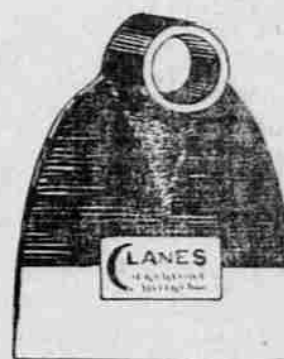
## Try Our New Cane Knife. THE BRACED.



In Lightness and strength not surpassed by any other brand in the market.

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Of Both  
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Make.



Bar Iron,  
Caustic Soda,  
Anvils,  
Bag Twine,  
Belting,

Sheet Brass, Zinc, Lead; Galvanized Buckets,  
Differential Pulleys, Coil Chain, Fence  
Wire, Window Glass, Paints  
and Oils.

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### NEW GOODS PER "GWYNEDD."

Tin Plates, Pig Lead, Sheet Lead, Yellow Metal,  
Galv. Plain Iron Sheets, Corrugated Galv. Roofing,  
Galv. Roofing S. revs, Lead Roofing Screw Washers, Galv. Ridging,  
Saucapans, Fry Pans, Sal Soda, Tea Kettles, Galv. Iron Wire Rope,  
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Flowers sulphur, Blue Mottled Soap, Alum, Galv. Anchors,  
Brass Centrifugal Linings, Ball Blueing, Coffin Furniture,  
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Galv. Telephone Wire, Castor Oil, Iron Pots (6 to 18 gallon),  
Day & Martin Shoe Blacking, Flax Sail Duck,  
Sheet Zinc, Chain Pulleys, Dry Paints, White Lead.  
Everything in good order. Standard Goods. Low Prices.

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## READ THE ADVERTISER

75 Cents a Month.

## DON'T DELAY BUILDING.

When the thermometer registers 60 degrees, which has occurred recently, most people complain about it being cold. In reality it is not cold weather but one's blood is thin and does not furnish sufficient warmth to guard against the climatic changes.

### MALT NUTRINE BUILDS.

This is the season when you need a fat and blood builder. You cannot expect to accomplish this end without taking something to do it—let that something be MALT NUTRINE. It is the friend of the ailing one.

### EVERY DOSE EFFECTIVE.

The reputation this preparation has obtained from the Medical Profession was brought about purely upon its merits. The consumption is increasing daily and anyone who has taken the preparation speaks in the highest terms for it.

### A NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE

Price by the case containing one dozen bottles, \$3.50; single bottles, 35 cents.

We are the sole agents.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

### TIMELY TOPICS

January 19, 1898.

The attention of Plantation owners, Steamship owners and all who use steam power, is called to the

ANTI-CALORIC  
BOILER  
PLASTER  
AND  
STEAM  
PIPE  
COVERING,

for which we are the exclusive agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The necessity for a good pipe covering when steam has to be transmitted any distance is well known by all who use steam for power. By using this covering on your pipes a saving of 20 per cent. in fuel is guaranteed. This is a big item and should be well considered. One hundred pounds of plaster will cover 100 square feet of surface one-half inch thick. It is no experiment. It has been tested and recommended by the great railroads and manufacturers of the Pacific Coast.

One of the best indorsements is from a home company, as the following letter will show:

HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO., LTD.:  
Gentlemen—We have used the products of the "ANTI-CALORIC COMPANY" on the boiler of the "Walaleale" and have found them first class, and so easy to manipulate that the services of a plasterer were not needed to make a neat and substantial job.

Yours very truly,

A. W. KEECH,  
Superintendent Engineer I. I. S. N. Co.

## The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT ST.



## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1898

A REMARKABLE CONVERSION.

The Advertiser, during the last four years, has with more or less persistence, advocated the theory that annexation would be the result of the steady but slow growth of American commercial sentiment, and not of any strategic or military sentiment.

We have now the most remarkable evidence of the sudden growth of this sentiment, in the change of views on annexation, made by the New York Journal of Commerce, a conservative paper, which is read by more responsible merchants than any other paper in America; a paper whose careful editorials have unusual influence with the Eastern mercantile classes.

The Journal has always opposed annexation, on various grounds. On the 28th of the last month, its leading editorial, at great length, reviews the growing needs of American commerce in the Orient. It points out the rapid expansion of the manufacturing industry, and the absolute necessity of seeking markets in all parts of the world. It looks with alarm at the growth of European influence in China, and the sudden tendency to exclude Americans from its advantages. It says:

"These events conclusively silence the objections that have been hitherto well taken against connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and annexing Hawaii. Both achievements have now become inevitable."

To those who have been watching, not the jingoes, but the great mercantile interests of the Atlantic States, which have, until now, refused to endorse annexation, this is news of the highest value. With these great interests actively on the side of annexation, the rest is only to record the needed votes.

## RUSSELL SAGE'S FORTUNE.

Russell Sage of New York City, who for some years has had the reputation "on 'Change,'" of having more ready cash at his disposal than any other man in the United States, has declared his purpose to dispose of his vast fortune of perhaps \$40,000,000, during his life time, for charitable uses. He has no children. His wife is largely engaged in charitable work. He is a good Presbyterian.

Here, again, is an illustration of national instinct or habit. Every Englishman of wealth studies and works on the line of founding a family, of setting his oldest son up as the head of the house. This idea is distinctly a part of the English social life.

The adoption of the Constitution by the Americans in 1787, and new environments gradually uprooted this instinct in the States. It existed, however, for very many years, but the law against entail finally pulled it up by the roots. Vague notions of founding a family have been entertained by rich Americans, in recent years, but the habit and instinct of the people is now against it. People like the Astors and the Vanderbilts, make no efforts to establish "families." One member of the family is as good as another. The concentration of these fortunes in one of the sons is merely done for the purpose of preventing them from being spent at once by the foolish members of the family. The original Vanderbilt was a charitable man in his way, but he said that his children might as well have his money, and use some of it in a charitable way, as to leave it to charitable uses, and give a lot of incompetent trustees the privilege of spending it on themselves, or in some foolish way.

The average Englishman believes in the law of entail, just as firmly as the Chinaman believes in dual marriage. Their beliefs cannot be shaken by all the reasoning which Americans present to them. We repeat the words of Herbert Spencer: "Opinion is ultimately determined by the feelings, and not by the intellect."

So Russell Sage, acting on the habit of his own race, instead of setting up a "family," and realizing that he cannot get a letter of credit for his riches, that he can cash in Heaven, does the best he can with his money, although

he makes a wry face in giving it over to charity.

It is noticeable, in these later years, that the donors of great wealth no longer give it to "religious" purposes, but to educational, with unsectarian limitations. Whether they are right or wrong in doing so, is another question. Great as has been the work of the A. B. C. F. M., and rich as have been many of its truly pious supporters, its still stands that none of them have endowed it with any vast wealth.

## AN INCONSISTENT JURIST.

Ex-Chief Justice Agnew, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for whose learned decisions the American lawyers have much respect, opposes annexation, in the Forum, on the ground that the annexation of any and all territory by the American Government is in violation of the Constitution.

He admits that the Government has been "annexing" for a century, but he says it is all wrong, illegal, and unconstitutional.

We would like to present to the venerable jurist this state of things. Suppose that the French nation suddenly said to the United States: "We see that your great jurists hold that you really had no right to annex Louisiana. Please return that territory to us." Suppose Mexico should say to the United States: "Give us back Texas, California and the Gadsden purchase. It was unconstitutional annexation." Suppose Russia demanded the return of Alaska on the same ground. We respectfully ask the venerable jurist what decision he would render on it, if he became the arbitrator in the matter? Every lawyer knows that he would simply say what that able jurist of New York City, James C. Carter, said before the Bar Association of the United States: "Laws and constitutions are only the expressions of the present thought of the people, and lose their force, whenever they do not reflect those thoughts and opinions." He would fervently advise the keeping of the stolen goods, and at the same time, beseech them not to repeat the offense. But these offences have been vital and necessary to the integrity and growth of the United States.

When the venerable jurist says regarding the overthrow: "The natives were robbed of all men hold dear, country, government and sunny homes," we fully realize and regret the influence of the partisan Press in America, which positively declares the "robbery" of the natives by the whites, and leads men like Judge Agnew astray. The partisan and intolerant Press, over there, makes just as much mischief as it does here. We must take the medicine and not complain, if an intolerant Press is encouraged over there. If it were not for the shameful neglect of our just duty, we could put before men like Judge Agnew, not the statements of our friends, true as we know them to be, but open to the charge of being partial and made from interested motives, but the sworn statements of the natives themselves, examined under oath. These would have proved the case of the revolutionists beyond dispute.

## POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS.

The effort of President McKinley to send an inexperienced young man as Minister to China, in the place of Mr. Denby, has been defeated, it is stated, by the opposition of Senator Pettigrew and others. This case illustrates the slow and painful evolution of American political morals. The State Department in Washington, and every European Foreign Office knows of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Denby to the Chinese during their war with Japan. On the first news of defeat, the Statesmen of the Yamen rushed to Mr. Denby, for advice. He said restore Li Hung Chang to rank. They did it. He advised quick settlement of the trouble with Japan.

They replied that it was impossible. We were told by an eye witness, with constant personal knowledge of the consultations between the Chinese leaders and Mr. Denby, that they came to regard his advice as invariably sound and disinterested. In such high regard did they hold him, they offered to Mrs. Denby, as Mr. Denby could receive no gift, one of the highest decorations of the Empire, and it was the only offer ever made to a woman of such a mark of distinction.

At a time when the relations of the people of America to some 400,000,000 of Asiatics, become important, almost critical, the President of the United States is, no doubt unwillingly, forced by his party leaders to send an inexperienced young man to supervise these relations, in the place of a man who, is better fitted, just now, to do this than any man in America. The exigencies of politics demand such an utter defiance of the principles of good government.

## "EARNEST PATRIOTS."

The Honolulu correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle (whose identity, and the identity of those who furnish him with hot inspiration it does not require a search light to discover) makes some serious charges against Mr. Dole and his Cabinet. He says:

"In fact some earnest patriots have even gone so far as to declare that the Administration is luke-warm in its efforts to secure annexation, and the threat has been made openly by some powerful political leaders, that in case the present Congress fails to annex the Islands, the Dole Administration must step down and out, or take the consequences."

"The men who form the present ministry are not men whose private interests would be affected by annexation." "When they learned that if the Islands were annexed the political plums would go to the friends of the men in Washington, who are most earnestly working for annexation, they suddenly seemed to lose interest."

"Three more years of official life under the present form of government, with a reciprocity with the United States, would certainly be more to the liking of those who now hold the high places than immediate annexation and a loss of fat salaries."

A "prominent citizen" is then quoted, as one who had "jumped on" one of the Ministers for advocating Ashford's pardon. President Dole is said to be subject to "unfavorable comment," by the "earnest patriots," for having entertained Princess Kaiulani in his opera box.

During the times when new governments are getting on their feet, some "earnest patriots" are sure to rise up and manifest a St. Vitus' dance of indignation. If some of these "earnest patriots" right here, ever read, and we doubt if they ever did read, the Revolutionary history of the United States, they would see that some "earnest patriots" made General Washington very weary with their crazy charges of luke-warmness, and selfishness. And a number of prominent "earnest patriots" with Charles Henry Lee among them, proposed to depose Washington from his command, just as these men here are hinting that Mr. Dole may be suppressed.

In the South American republics the first symptom of a new revolution is the appearance of these "earnest patriots," who start out their brass bands with the music of "a luke-warm government," a "selfish Cabinet," and so work mischief.

The Advertiser is not in the councils of the Government. It does not even have its "confidence." So we speak without pressure, in saying that the present Government has stood from the beginning and now stands, solidly, unflinchingly and zealously for annexation. In its fixed purpose to discharge its duty in that respect, it has, on several occasions, submitted to the humiliation of being called before certain Priests of the Annexation Faith, at their

Fort street alters and made to repeat the confession of faith.

The dominant party controlled the last Legislature, but it utterly failed to provide the Government with means to maintain the Hawaiian view of annexation. And, at a time, when a thoroughly well organized system for introducing white labor here was the supreme need of the hour, in order to protect our civilization, it failed to suggest, ask, or demand from the Legislature, one dollar for that purpose.

The Government, as an administrative affair, is beyond question one of the very best in existence. As a political agency, called upon to deal with perplexing questions outside of mere administration, it has some grave and unfortunate defects.

But to charge the members of the Cabinet with the desire to selfishly continue in office, is to set up a factory for the making and issuing of bogus opinions, to make and issue "green goods" and to pass them off as genuine paper, because they are stamped "good" by a few hot-headed "earnest patriots."

## THE CUBAN SUFFERERS.

We alluded, several days ago to the terrible condition of the Cuban insurgents, and suggested that it would be an act of obligatory kindness to aid them as they have brought very much money into these Islands, by destroying the sugar production of Cuba.

The last mail from Washington brought the suggestion from several persons, that, in view of the intense feeling in the United States, on behalf of the Cubans, it would be even more than a mere act of generosity, if this community would render some material aid to these unfortunate people.

No community has received more gifts, without making an adequate return from them, than this. While the people of America are yet under financial pressure, and many thousands of persons, even millions, have suffered during the last four years, from the stagnation of trade, these very people have, by their Legislative acts, kept the people of these Islands, in a state of great, even alarming prosperity. And they are becoming aware of what they have done. From a rather selfish standpoint, therefore, it is well to show them that we are with them in their sympathy and aid for Cuban independence.

Even a lunatic, in behalf of these suffering people, might combine the business of charity with the pleasure of living.

## BURNS.

Today is the 139th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns. Scholars, statesmen, theologians, have given to the world, since that time, their profound thoughts. They are mainly forgotten. He saw more clearly than they the vision of Truth over him hung in the sky above his cottage, one of the lesser stars: the astral cloud of the Star of Bethlehem.

"But still the burden of his song Is love of right, disdain of wrong; Its master chords Are Manhood, Freedom, Brotherhood; Its discords but an interlude Between the words."

The Chinese merchants are celebrating their New Year, in their usual hospitable manner. A stranger, attending their very cordial receptions, would notice the apparently friendly relations existing between them and the whites and hardly suspect the existence of our racial differences. Indeed, the racial fences are thrown down and the proud Anglo-Saxon on Saturday brouses in the rich Chinese pastures of roast pig and champagne. The "heathen" seem to be quite "all same 'Melican man," in so many ways, it needs

some effort to recover our senses, and see in them the "coming peril" of our own great race. But the New Year will end, and we can resume the usual hostilities, which we justly manifest during the rest of the year.

The views of the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Record are published in another column. They have force in this, that they express the opinions of a paper which is not considered sensational, has a large circulation among the country newspapers, and is opposed to annexation.

## Y. M. C. A. ITEMS.

## Two Meetings Announced—Basket and Hand Ball Games.

At the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock, there is to be an informal meeting of the members of the association, this to take the form of a reception. There will be good music.

On Friday night the first regular game in basket ball will be played in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The sides have already been chosen and an exciting contest is expected. The game of basket ball is most vigorous and the interest of the spectators who know the points of the game, never flags.

At present there is a progressive hand ball tournament going on at the Y. M. C. A. The best players are placed at the foot of the list while the less expert are at the head. The object of the former is to climb while that of the latter is to fight hard in defense of their positions. In this way the poorer players are brought into contact with the better ones and their playing is thereby benefited.

## LIKES HAWAII.

## "Indiana" Borer Refuses to Leave the Islands.

A few days ago, Hamilton, the sailor convicted in Hilo for boring a hole in the Indiana and sentenced to a term of seven months in Oahu jail, was released, he having served his time. After being free for two days he was arrested by Harry Evans and is now detained at the police station for "investigation."

It is understood that he is to be shipped out of the country at the earliest opportunity. In some way he has secured information to this effect and swears that, even though he is sent out of the place he will return again to do all sorts of terrible things to the person or persons instrumental in causing the soil of this place to be dropped from his shoes.

## Talked of Sewerage.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday morning, nearly all of the time of the session was devoted to consideration of the sewerage system plans and the report recently at hand from Mr. Rudolph Hering, Engineer Dodge was present with Government maps and explained to the Cabinet members, points concerning the Hering charts and estimates. No final decision was reached, but it is likely the station will be built on the Kakaako reef for pumping from the well there and that sewer mains will be put in from Nuuanu stream to Alapai street and as far mauka as Bereania street. This will probably be the recommendation of the Executive to the Legislature.

## Wheel Overboard.

Bob Stone of the R. P. Rithet thinks that the Fates have dealt harshly with him. After working hard all day Saturday, he naturally expected a fine holiday on Sunday, but part of his afternoon and evening was spent in wiping the salt water from his wheel. Stone got too close to the edge of Brewer's wharf, lost his balance, and went over, wheel and all. He first became entangled in a line from one of the vessels near by, but was soon in the water with his wheel, which he succeeded in getting only after repeated dives to the bottom.

## Goes to Maui.

Rev. John M. Lewis, who has so successfully conducted the Palama mission for the Central Union Church since its institution, has left that post, but will remain in the Islands. Mr. Lewis has been assigned to the Wailuku, Maui, district and will leave for his new field in a fortnight. During his residence in Honolulu, Mr. Lewis has made many friends, who will wish him success in his new sphere. He is a gentleman of special aptness for pioneer work and will show results at Wailuku. No successor to Mr. Lewis at this place has yet been decided upon.

## Chinese-English.

On Saturday at 3 p. m., the Chinese-English Debating Society will give its annual feast in celebration of Chinese New Year, the event to take place in the Sun Yun Wo building on Hotel street. There will be speeches in both English and Chinese. Ever since the formation of the society, the members of the society have kept up the practice of giving a feast at this season of the year.

## A FRIEND IS GONE

Death of Dean Bennett, Boston University.

Several Graduates in Active Life Here—More than a Quarter of a Century at His Post.

There came news by the last mail of the death at Boston, January 2, of Hon. Edmund H. Bennett, LL.D., dean of the Boston University Law School. He was a man of international reputation, was considered to be perhaps the very ablest of all lecturers and was esteemed for his attractive and sterling personal qualities as well as for his depth of learning. Dean Bennett, was a friend of the Islands. He wrote and spoke in favor of annexation. Among the attorneys here to whom Dean Bennett had been an instructor, are Acting President Cooper, Deputy Attorney-General Dole, Associate Justice Whiting, Marshal A. M. Brown and George A. Davis.

Hon. Edmund Hatch Bennett was born in Manchester, Vt., April 6, 1824. He was educated in his native State, first in the Manchester and Burlington Academies, and then in the University of Vermont, at Burlington, where he graduated in the class of 1845. In 1873 his alma mater bestowed upon him the well-merited degree of Doctor of Laws. For some short time after graduation he taught a private school in Virginia; but he ultimately decided to enter upon a course of legal studies with a view to preparing himself for the discharge of forensic and judicial duties.

His first practical knowledge of the law was acquired in the office of his father at Burlington, Vt., his father being at the time, and for many years previous, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont. He became a member of the Vermont Bar in 1847; but early in 1848 he removed to Taunton, where he resided until 1884; and to whose social, educational and religious advancement he has contributed in no small degree.

The completion of Dean Bennett's twenty-fifth year with the Boston University Law School was made the occasion of the hanging of a memorial portrait of him in the Law School building. The painting was executed by Theobald Chartrain, the celebrated French artist, the Alumni of the school contributing several thousand dollars for its purchase. After the completion of the portrait it was taken to Europe and exhibited in the Paris Salon.

## Leprosy in France.

At the International Congress of Leprosy, which has just been brought to a conclusion at Berlin, the startling fact was elicited that the disease is very prevalent in France, especially in the northern district thereof, and that it is on the increase. The discovery and the data furnished by the French medical authorities contributed in no small measure to the resolution voted by the congress to the effect that leprosy is contagious.

## Came to Terms.

Hamilton, the sailor spoken of in yesterday morning's Advertiser, had a conference with Marshal Brown and was released. It seems that he promised the Marshal, in case he was allowed to go, to secure steady employment and go peacefully on his way. This was the condition upon which he was released.

## The People Believe

What They Read About Hood's Sarsaparilla

Their Faith in This Medicine is Grounded on Merit

They Know It Absolutely Cures When Other Medicines Fail

Hood's Sarsaparilla is not merely a simple preparation of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and a little Iodide of Potassium. Besides these excellent alteratives, it also contains those great anti-bilious and liver remedies, Mandrake and Dandelion. It also contains those great kidney remedies, Uva Ursi, Juniper Berries, and Pipsissewa.

Nor are these all. Other very valuable curative agents are harmoniously combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is carefully prepared under the personal supervision of a regularly educated pharmacist.

Knowing these facts, is the abiding faith the people have in Hood's Sarsaparilla a matter of surprise? You can see why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, when other medicines totally, absolutely fail.

"My little girl was afflicted with eczema and suffered for seven years. She was attended by physicians and tried many different kinds of medicine without relief. After taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she was cured." Mrs. EMMA FRANKLIN, Honeoye, New York.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.  
\$1; six for \$5. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Hood's Pills**—cure Liver bile; easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY,  
Wholesale Agents.



## ON MANY TOPICS

## Summary of Board of Health Work for the Period.

## GENERAL HEALTH IS GOOD

Filtration Considered—The Settlement—Inspection of Food—Hospitals—Crematory—At Kalihi.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was called for 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Those who attended were President Smith, Secretary Wilcox, Executive Officer Reynolds, Mr. Kellipio, Mr. C. A. Brown, Mr. Lansing, Dr. N. B. Emerson and Dr. C. B. Wood.

President Smith presented the case of Miss Marks, matron of the Hilo hospital, who has been ill, from an injury sustained by a fall. Her condition, the Hilo hospital authorities report, is now quite serious. She has required close and constant care for some weeks. Miss Grubb who is now in charge of the Hilo hospital and Miss Todd, an English nurse who is willing to come out, have been mentioned for the position of head nurse. The Board voted to make Miss Grubb matron and to arrange with the Methodist Society of California for another nurse. Miss Marks will be brought to the Queen's Hospital at once for treatment. A lady will be sent from here to escort Miss Marks to the city.

Collector-General McStocker, who is an agent of the Board of Health, reported that he was holding for the Board a balance of 1778 seized tins of opium. In May, 1896 there had been 5,300 tins destroyed. Dr. Emerson moved that Agent Reynolds secure the opium from Mr. McStocker, destroy all of it entirely and report to the Board. Messrs. Lansing and Brown thought the Government should make something from the stock. Mr. Smith explained failures in the past in attempting to realize money on opium. Then Mr. Brown seconded Dr. Emerson's motion and the vote for it was unanimous.

A petition came in for the appointment of Dr. Carter as physician for the Board in Koolau. Dr. Hubert Wood had already been given the place.

Chas. Notley, in answering a direct question, declared he had no interest in the coffee shop at Kalaheo. Notley was denied permission to establish a third coffee shop at Kalaheo. Mr. Smith, speaking of his report as president of the Board of Health to the Legislature, said he was rather averse to making a recommendation on filtering. If a new pumping plant with artesian wells goes in at Palama or Kalihi relieving the valley reservoir, a filter system will not be imperatively needed. In the expert analysis Mr. Hering rather takes this view. The cost of the filtering plant will be \$90,000, with \$8,000 a year for support and a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons a day.

Mr. Smith spoke of prospective heavy expenditures and of the possibility of a change in the disposition of customs receipts.

Mr. Brown said some money should be used in providing fire proof vaults for survey and court records. Dr. Emerson said the town should have a food inspector. Mr. Brown mentioned oleomargarine. Mr. Smith asked if "oleo" was unhealthy or detrimental. He did not think so. It had appeared to him that anti-oleo regulations were on behalf of the dairy interests. Dr. Emerson admitted that good "oleo" was better than second class butter.

In President Smith's report he says the general health has been good during the period. Small pox has been here three times, but has been readily suppressed and confined in each instance. The Legislature will be asked to appropriate the amount for small pox quarantine expenses which the Council of State refused to vote. An account is given of the tours into China and Japan of Mr. Smith and Drs. Wood and Day. Mention is made of important improvements at Quarantine Island here. There will be a recommendation for a crematory for Quarantine Island. The cost will be not over \$1000. There is commendation of the services of the late Superintendent Myers of the Molokai Settlement. From reports of physicians the Board goes on record as stating that leprosy is decreasing and that the death rate at the Settlement is lessening. The Boys' Home, under Brother Dutton is doing effective work. The Girls' Home is being more than satisfactorily conducted. Mr. Chas. R. Bishop has given further aid to the Girls' Home. Praise is given Dr. Oliver and Ambrose Hutchinson. Mr. C. B. Reynolds is now manager of the Settlement and visits it once a month. Increased salary is requested on behalf of Mr. Reynolds and Secretary Wilcox. The new store system, adopted on the death of Mr. Myers has proved more expensive than the old one. Enlargement of the water supply plant requiring \$20,000, is suggested. A history is given of reduction of the number of hogs and dogs at the Settlement. The Kalihi Kapiolani home for non-leprosy daughters of lepers managed by Franciscan sisters is doing effective service. Very few children inherit leprosy. It is advocated that a similar retreat be provided for boys. There is prospect of securing the Reform school buildings. Hospital returns are summarized and all are

found in excellent condition. Maternity Home is referred to as a worthy enterprise. For the Insane Asylum Superintendent Dr. Herbert strongly advocates further facilities, to include additional buildings. Maternity benefits are derived from the inspection of meat by Dr. Monsarrat and of fish by Mr. Kellipio. A review is given of tuberculosis tests and results. The question of compensating owners of cattle killed will be referred to the Legislature. In some states no settlement is made, in Massachusetts half value is paid. Mr. Smith suggests that the port physician have a steam launch. Mr. Smith agreed with Dr. Day that the port physician should have a stated salary, fees to go over to the treasury as Government realization. The fees last year had amounted to \$3,500, growing from a much smaller sum. Mr. Smith thought, the salary should be \$2,400, the same as the pilots received. Dr. Wood thought Dr. Day should be consulted before the figure was fixed. So did Mr. Brown. Mr. Lansing said a competent man should be had at any cost. Salary figure will be omitted from the report. Vaccination should be enforced. A few teachers have interfered with the law on vaccination. Dr. H. W. Howard has cautiously dispensed opium to those having special permits for its use. The Board emphasizes the desire of having pure water for Honolulu. A supplementary report will be made on the urgent necessity for more cemetery room near Honolulu. An introduction to Dr. Alvarez's report was read.

Mr. Smith invited suggestions. Dr. Emerson again spoke of food inspection. Mr. Smith asked if there had been any manifestations of this alleged danger. Dr. Emerson said he did not suppose this community suffered particularly, but as Dr. Wood also remarked, the necessity for inspection was growing. Mr. Smith thought it was a good proposition to refrain from entering upon these innovations till the necessity for action became apparent. Mr. Lansing suggested that it was not unlikely adulterated foods driven out of market on the coast might be sent here. Dr. Wood rather agreed with Mr. Smith that it might be well to ask for money for inspection in a general way.

## A PRETTY HOME.

## Mr. Wong Leong's New Place in Kalihi-waena.

Among the rich Chinamen of the city is Wong Leong, the owner of large rice interests as well as a mill at Kailua, Koolau. For 27 years he has been a resident of these Islands and Honolulu and has won an enviable station among the leading men of his nationality here. Besides being the owner of the interests mentioned above, he is an officer in several of the Chinese societies of the city.

Not content with a small cramped up residence he recently built the finest house that stands in Kalihi-waena today. The rooms of this one story dwelling, a dozen or more in number, are large and airy and are furnished with the products of the skilled labor in China. The drawing room is fitted up in European style, but here and there may be noticed a Chinese touch. The verandas are wide and well protected with a wide roof.

The most attractive part of the whole place is the yard where nearly 200 varieties of Chinese and other plants are springing up. Most of these are fruit bearing. Roses, violets, chrysanthemums and a large number of other flowering plants abound in the gardens. In a few years, Wong Leong's place will be a marvel of beauty.

## PRIZE FIGHTS.

## Lightweight Contest—It Lasted Eleven Rounds.

There was a prize fight in a building on the water front Saturday night. All the regular officials were appointed and acted. The fight was for a purse and besides, there was a personal grudge between the men. Both are skilled boxers and not averse to hard hitting. The end came in the 11th round. It is said the man who was beaten was the cleverer. The other chap was a hard hitter.

Bob Smith, the Australia fighter, who was here about five months ago, had a match before he left town. This fact is not generally known. It was established that "Bob" was what the sports call a "false alarm." He was easily bested by the local hitter.

## Circuit Court Notes.

Honda, a Japanese, and six of his countrymen have brought suit in the Circuit Court against Hui Part, who, they claim in their complaint, has unlawfully become the possessor of an indenture of lease made to them by the Makae Sugar Company of 66 3-4 acres of land at Kapea, Kauai. They place value of \$5,000 upon the land.

In August, 1894, Nakamura and five other Japanese leased a piece of land from the Makae Sugar Company for a rice plantation. They now claim that the defendant company should be made to restore the property or pay them \$5,469 which they expended for buildings and fences and that the sugar company should pay them the further sum of \$5,690 which they fix as the amount of damage to their business.

R. W. Wilcox has brought suit against J. K. Kaanana and Ho Sun to recover an undivided half of certain rice lands and \$1,000 damage for retention of the land.

E. W. Bernard discontinued his case

against the Wilder Steamship Company yesterday.

Antonio Fernandez has agreed with M. G. Silva, et ux. to allow their case to come to trial on January 29.

The will of Simon Roth was admitted to probate yesterday and Cecil Brown ordered to continue to act as temporary administrator.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Legislature convenes three weeks from tomorrow.

J. O. Carter wrote from San Francisco that he was slightly ill.

The Paia store of Theo. H. Davies & Co. was closed up recently.

Hugh Morrison, the Makaweli manager, is in town from Kauai.

A large number of miners are on the Warrimoo, bound for the Klonidike.

The new Paia road has received the endorsement of "Jim" Olds, one of its best customers.

Prof. A. Agassiz will make an address here under the auspices of the University club.

Training of horses for the March 17th races is now in full swing at Kapiolani park track.

Inspector Kellipio reports that celebration of the Chinese New Year has made fish very scarce at the market.

W. H. Baugh has left "Schilling's Best," but will soon take out a license and offer another line of goods to buyers.

The Government has received from Engineer Rudolph Hering his plans for a filtration system for the city water supply.

Sugar was left by the Belgic at 4-3-16. It had receded to that point after advancing to 4-1-4. Heavy sales and market firm.

Mrs. Carter, mother of Mrs. Robert Lewers and Mr. J. O. Carter, now in Washington, is very low at her daughter's home in Walkiki.

M. D. Monsarrat, the surveyor, will leave for Puna, Hawaii, on the Kinau today to survey the land recently secured by the Bruce, Waring Co.

There is now talk of a match race between Martin and Manoa and there are people who would like to see it settle as between Terrill and Jones.

The schooner H. C. Wahlberg, which brought arms here for the revolution in 1895 has been lost near San Diego. Captain Martin no longer owned her.

A. and M. Agassiz are at the Hawaiian. They have been in the South Seas studying coral formations. The gentlemen will remain here two weeks.

Thursday next will be the birthday of the Emperor of Prussia and there will be a reception at the consulate under the direction of Mr. John F. Hackfeld.

The latest news from the Missionary packet Morning Star is that Captain Bray is well again and if all goes well, she will be back in Honolulu on or about April 1.

It may be stated positively that there will not be a match between the winners of Saturday's shoot at Kakaako and a team from the company of Sharpshooters.

Miss Humphries, special correspondent for the New York Herald who has been in the city for some little time, was a passenger for Yokohama on the Belgic Saturday.

Jack Gavin, the S. S. Australia crew man who was shot here some weeks ago by a Chinese detective, is about to be released at the hospital from his plaster cast and crutches.

Joaquin Miller has been having a hard time of it in the frozen fields. He had a fall on the ice and reached Dawson City with ears, cheeks and both feet badly frozen. He is homesick.

The new steel S. S. Mogul of the Northern Pacific Steamship Co., will leave this port on or about February 24, for Portland, Or. For freight apply to Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., agents.

Men on the Kinau state that Mark Kennedy could not possibly have been ashore at Papakou on private business and that he died clinging to money he had collected for the company.

The S. N. Castle now on her way to this port is still in command of Captain Hubbard who is now making his 101st voyage to this country during the last thirty-four years. The Castle should be here in about a week.

The Waterhouse Investment Company elected the following officers yesterday: Henry Waterhouse, president; W. H. Rice, vice-president; C. B. Wood, treasurer; H. Waterhouse, Jr., Secretary; F. T. P. Waterhouse, auditor.

A new clarinet stop has been placed in St. Andrew's Cathedral organ during the past week by Mr. John Bergstrom who brought it from San Francisco. It was used yesterday with fine effect by the organist and is a great addition to the organ.

A vessel to follow the Any Turner in Chas. Brewer & Co.'s New York line of packets, will sail for this port from New York on or about March 1, 1898. Full particulars of Chas. Brewer & Co., 27 Kilby street, Boston, or C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents, Queen street.

B. F. Dillingham and Geo. Dennison of the O. R. & L. Co. left on the evening train for Wailana yesterday, taking their horses along with them. It is their intention to start for Kaena Point early this morning for the purpose of looking into the interests of the company there.

Sanator Waterhouse was present in Kawaiaha church during the Sunday morning service and read the church report for the past year, showing a balance on hand of \$337 after the payment of all debts. The members of the congregation were much elated over the excellent showing.

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN  
BOX 342.

DAILY  
Chronicle,  
Examiner,  
and Call.  
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Wall, Nichols Company  
HONOLULU.

A Rare Opportunity!

A LEASEHOLD FOR SALE.

At a very low figure, 1,500 acres of land in the District of North Kona: 158 are subleased to responsible parties at a good rental; 200 acres are planted with coffee, in good condition, from 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 years old; 50 acres are in old coffee, and all of the remaining 1,100 acres are suitable for the planting of coffee.

The party purchasing, will only be liable for the taxes on improvements on the property, no rental to be paid.

This is a splendid chance for a party with the necessary capital to make an investment that is sure to bring a large return on the money invested, as you have in this tract all climates and elevations suitable for all kinds of coffee.

For further particulars, apply to  
GEO. McDUGALL & SONS,  
Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii.  
P. O. Box 3. 4802 1929-1m

## BY AUTHORITY.

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the sale and lease of land in PUUANAHULU, N. Kona, Hawaii, advertised for the 5th of February, 1898, at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, is postponed until further notice.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.

January 24, 1898.  
1936-td

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On February 14, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction, at the office of W. O. Aiken, Paia, Maui.

Lot in Nahiku, Maui, containing 7 acres; upset price, \$50.00.

For further particulars apply at office of W. O. Aiken, Paia, Maui, or at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent Public Lands.  
1935-td

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, February 5th, 9 o'clock a. m., at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be opened for application under the Provisions of the Land Act for Right of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds, or under special conditions of payment and improvement and requiring residence:

About 800 acres in Maulua and vicinity, North Hilo, Hawaii. This tract is divided into lots of from 5 to 75 acres each, and is specially adapted to cane culture.

Also 6 Lots in Kaimu, Puna, of from 75 to 100 acres each, suited to coffee culture.

At 12 o'clock noon, on same date, February 5th, will be sold at auction under special conditions of payment and improvement, Lots 369 and 370, Olua, containing 100 acres. Upset price \$600.

Lot No. 10, Kahuku, 19.35 acres. Upset price, \$198.50.

There will also be sold for cash at same time, Lot 27, part C., Olua, containing 39.0 acres. Upset price, \$39.

Full particulars as to above may be had at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or of the sub-agent in Hilo, Hawaii.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.

Public Lands Office, Honolulu, January 4, 1898. 1931-td

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, February 5th, 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold leases of the following lands, viz:

1—KAAHUHU, KOHALA. 583 acres. Term, 15 years from May 1, 1898. Upset rental, \$1,400 a year.

2—KAAHUHU, KOHALA. 100 acres. Term, 15 years from May 1, 1898. Upset rental, \$300 a year.

3—ILI OF KOU, WAIHEHU. 300 acres, more or less. Term, 21 years from June 14, 1898. Upset rental, \$450.

At the same day and hour at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, N. Kona, will be sold lease of portion of PUUANAHULU, 12,000 acres, more or less. Term, 21 years. Upset rental, \$150 a year.

This lease is upon special conditions of improvements and carries with it certain cattle shooting privileges on adjoining Government lands.

Also will be sold at the same time and place, under special terms of payment and improvement, 116 acres of land at Puuanahulu. Upset price, \$298.25.

Plans and full particulars as to the above may be had at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
1930-td

## SALE OF MOLOKAI RANCH.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, under the direction of the Trustees under the will of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, and by authority of a decree of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, dated January 7th, 1898, will sell at public auction those premises on the Island of Molokai, Hawaiian Islands, known as the Molokai Ranch, and consisting of the following lands and property, to wit:

Lands owned by the Estate in Fee Simple.

Estimated Area—Acres.

Royal Patent 3146, Kailua-koi. 46,500

L. C. A. 11216, Naliwa and Leles. 5,909

Royal Patent 6824, L. C. A. 7755 1/2, Kahanui; Royal Patent 2557, Kipu and Manowai. 2,450

Royal Patent 3533, Kana-kakal. 5,213

(Except 27 acres reserved for Homestead lots).

L. C. A. 7778b, Makakua. 1,425

L. C. A. 8559b, Apana 28, Kawaia uplands. 7,700

L. C. A. 2937, Noli. 70

The above areas are approximate only.

Crown Lands under lease for a term

of thirty years from January 1st, 1898, at a rental of \$1,200 per annum.

Estimated Area—Acres.

Palaau and Leles (3 Apanas). 11,258

Kalamaula. 6,747

Kapaakea. 2,178

Approximately.

Estimated number of cattle. 4,400

Estimated number of sheep. 14,500

Estimated number of horses. 170

Estimated number of goats. 4,000

Map of the above premises may be seen at the office of the Bernice P. Bishop Estate, Merchant street, and at the place of sale.

The sale will be held on WEDNESDAY, February 24, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon at the mauka door way of the Judiciary Building in Honolulu. The upset price for said property is fixed at \$150,000.

Terms Cash; or at the option of the purchaser not more than two-thirds of the purchase money to be secured by mortgage on said premises for a term not exceeding five years, drawing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.

All moneys payable in Gold Coin of the United States of America, and deeds at the expense of the purchaser. Sale subject to confirmation by the Circuit Court of the First Circuit.

Honolulu, January 7, 1898.

HENRY SMITH,  
Commissioner.

1931-3t

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

I am instructed by Nicholas Peterson, of Honolulu, Guardian of the Estate of Mary Puakaleihua Apoe, a minor, in pursuance of an order of Honorable W. L. Stanley, Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, to sell at Public Auction, at my Sales Room in Honolulu on

MONDAY, FEB. 7, 1898,  
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

the following described property:

All that certain parcel of land situate at Wai'ana, Hanalei, Island of Kauai, bounded and described as follows:

"Commencing in the centre of the Wai'ana river which flows into the Hanalei river, running N. 8 55-100 chains along the edge of the Hanalei river to a stake; thence S. 73 W. 3 25-100 chains across the fish-pond Kanoa to a stake; thence S. 70 E. 8 57-100 chains across the said fish-pond Kanoa to stake in the bank of Wai'ana; thence N. 71 E. 8 4-100 chains along the corner of said auaui to place of commencement—containing an area of 7 acres, 2 rods and 30.5 links, as described in deed from Anton Brooks to Koka and Apoe, dated March 2, 1872, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, in Liber 34, page 297."

The property will be offered at our upset price of Eight Hundred Dollars.

Terms cash U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser.

JAS. F. MORGAN,  
AUCTIONEER.  
Honolulu, Jan. 12, 1898.  
1933-3w

STATEMENT

OF THE BANK OF HAWAII, LIMITED, DECEMBER 27, 1897, BEFORE COMMENCING BUSINESS.

In accordance with Section 14 of the Banking Act of 1884, under which this Bank is incorporated, the following is a statement of its affairs, December 27, 1897, before commencing business:

Capital Stock of \$400,000 divided into 4,000 Shares of \$100 each. The number of Shares issued is 4,000. Assessments to the amount of \$75 per Share have been made, under which the sum of \$300,000 has been received.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid In. \$300,000.00

Deposits. 38,105.99

\$338,105.99

ASSETS:

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes. \$ 60,450.00

License and Stamps on Same. 765.00

Cash on Hand. 276,890.99

\$338,105.99

P. C. JONES,  
President.

I hereby certify that the above Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Hawaii, Limited, is correct.

P. C. JONES,  
President.

Subscribed and Sworn to before me, this 25th day of December, A. D. 1897.

E. A. MOTT-SMITH,  
Notary Public.

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

PATENT, BACK JOURNALS & LEDGERS

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE MANUFACTURERS



## NEW YEAR DAY

## A Pretty Reception at the Chinese Society Hall.

## CELEBRATION A GENERAL ONE

Throng of Visitors for Two Hours.  
Those Who Received—A Few of Those Who Called.

The Chinese United Society received a large number of its friends in the hall on King street, Saturday from 12 to 2. The band was in attendance and played lively airs on the veranda just outside the reception room on the second floor.

At the head of the stairs, the visitors were met by members of the reception committee and shown into the reception room to meet Goo Kim Fui, the Chinese Commercial Agent and Wong Kwai, his deputy. From there they were shown into the dining rooms to the rear where luncheon was served.

Besides Messrs. Goo Kim Fui and Wong Kwai, the following Chinese received: Chang Kim, Ho Fon, Weinam and W. Y. Afong.

Among the visitors were the following: Minister Damon, Attorney-General Smith, Minister King, Admiral Miller, U. S. N., U. S. Minister Sewall, Japanese Minister Shimamura, Chief Justice Judd, Col. Soper, French Commissioner Vossion, H. Renjes, Consul for Mexico; Julius Hotal, Consul for Chile, H. Focke, Consul for Belgium; C. S. Weight, Consul for Norway and Sweden; F. M. Swaney, British Vice-Consul; Marshal Brown, J. M. Oat, Judge Stanley, Judge Whiting, Major Potter, B. F. Dillingham, Frank E. Nichols, R. M. Pond, A. S. Humphries, W. S. Edings, W. T. Schmidt, L. T. Kenake, P. F. De La Vergne, S. P. Woods, Frank Damon, F. B. Angus, Dr. Howard, T. E. Wall, O. St. John Gilbert, A. F. Afong, J. S. Walker, C. M. V. Forster, Robert Lewers, Lieut. Rodgers, U. S. N., Andrew Brown, D. H. Case, Rev. T. D. Garvin, S. Hirai, Jas. Wakefield, D. W. Wurtsbaugh, Captain Curtis, Fred Whitney, J. F. Humbert, Viggo Jacobsen, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Drake, E. R. Stackable, H. D. Page, Geo. D. Gear, Dr. C. B. High, Rev. C. M. Hyde, Wm. Wolters, Ed. Dekum, H. Loe, Dr. Murray, W. H. Wright, Edmund Norrie, Dr. Cooper, Dr. Maxwell, A. A. Hobson, J. D. Avery, F. Davey, Wray Taylor, Wm. Templeton, C. L. Garvin, W. J. Gallagher, F. S. Dodge, M. D. Monsarrat, W. N. Armstrong, Chas. Creighton, C. G. Ballentyne, H. W. Schmidt, Chas. H. Atherton, E. R. Adams, Geo. R. Carter and others.

The main part of the Honolulu celebration in Honolulu has come to an end and many Chinamen returned to their respective places of work on Sunday.

A large number of Chinamen kept their shops open for business right straight along and did not even light a firecracker. Among these, the restaurants and butcher shops were in the majority.

On Saturday during the day and night, Chinatown was visited by scores of ladies and gentlemen and welcome was given them on all hands. If there is a time during the year when a Chinaman thaws out it is during the New Year holidays. He is then a different person entirely.

As usual there were a large number of the prominent business men of the city who took luncheon at the rich rice planter Ahlo's home on Nuuanu Avenue.

Those who walk along in Chinatown during the night time for a week or so yet, would do well to walk in the middle of the street for the big Chinese lanterns, besides shedding their subdued lights, are in the habit of shedding candle grease likewise. On dark clothes this leaves a remarkably good impression.

It might be a matter of interest to many to know that in China, the New Year celebration takes up a whole month.

## ALFRED DEVERILL DEAD.

Manager of Kahoolawe Ranch Passes Away on Maui  
(Special Correspondence).

MAUI, January 22.—Last night, the 21st, Alfred Deverill of Kahoolawe died suddenly at the residence of S. Ahmi of Kamaole, Kula, Maui. Very meager details of the sad event have been reported. Mr. Deverill, who is manager of the sheep ranch on the island of Kahoolawe, came to Maui yesterday to pay a complimentary visit to Ahmi, Friday evening being the beginning of the Chinese new year. His sudden death during the same evening was immediately reported to the police authorities and Sheriff Baldwin accompanied by Deputy-Sheriff King and a Government physician are now on their way to Kamaole and will probably hold a coroner's inquest. Mr. Deverill was an Englishman about 50 years of age and was well known on the islands of Hawaii and Maui for 26 years past. He was married to Miss Lindsay of Hawaii, a sister of Deputy-Sheriff Robert Lindsay of Hanalei and Mrs. S. P. Chillingworth of Wailuku. His brother is Herbert Deverill, tax assessor of Hanalei, Kauai.

During Monday, the 17th, the tax assessors' and land agent's offices at

Pala were moved from their position near the depot to the lot adjoining the store recently occupied by T. H. Davies & Co.

There are rumors of approaching marriages in Makawao and Spreckelsville.

In Kula corn is selling at 70 cents and pork undressed at 6½ cents.

No arrivals or departures from the port of Kahului. Two vessels still loading sugar.

The weather is cool and pleasant.

## RIGHT LATING.

Subject of a Popular Lecture by Miss Walsh.

About half a hundred people heard Miss Walsh lecture at Harmony Hall yesterday afternoon on "Right Eating." The lady talked for more than an hour. Her delivery was pleasing as ever and her fertility of ideas and wealth of language a marvel. As to eating itself, no particular diet was suggested or advocated. The statement was made that the average people eat from one to two-thirds too much and that they eat carelessly and injudiciously. A strong point was made of the evil of gratification of mere taste and of yielding to appetite. The argument was carried on logically and in a masterful manner to a discussion of mental and soul food. Most valuable advice was given on reading and thinking. There was strong protest against either reading or talking to "pass away the time." There should be no time to "pass away," Miss Walsh made from the theological standpoint, many telling points for temperance in all things. There was mention of the probable bad influence of animal food, with first an explanation of the function of food. In taking mental and moral nourishment there should be used the utmost discrimination. Quite a number of questions were asked and answered. One was as to prayer. The prayer was that Theosophists consider many kinds of petitions absolutely sacrilegious and sinful, such as praying for victory at arms and for the downfall of others.

Miss Walsh lectures again at the same place on tomorrow evening.

## TAXATION.

Doubtful If Income Tax Act be Passed Again.

With all the consideration and attention the subject has had, it is doubtful, as the situation may be measured at this time, if an income tax law will be enacted by the Legislature to convene next month. The American Union party is pledged in favor of such a statute and there has been at times evidence of a public sentiment in favor of it. A poll of the lawmakers would probably show a majority for such a law. But those who are giving time to the matter now are meeting with objections and obstacles that may postpone adoption of the system for some years. It is held that the taxes are sufficiently heavy already, that addition would be imposition of burden and that with the working of the famous "schedule E" sufficient advance for a considerable period has been made. On all the islands valuations have been brought up during the past three or four years till now they are about right for equitable levy. It was remarked by a prominent member of the Government a few days ago that if a carefully digested graduated income tax that could be guaranteed as being better than an experiment could be put forth as a substitute for present methods it would find hearty support. This gentleman did not believe that so radical a change could be made at one step and declared that the income tax which was declared unconstitutional was too much and reached too few people. No doubt the whole matter will be discussed and it may be referred to a commission to make investigation and supply reliable data.

## Kamaaina Gone.

C. E. McCandless, a native of Pennsylvania, and brother of W. McCandless was taken to the Queen's Hospital about noon yesterday by Capt. E. Peterson of the Salvation Army, and died at 8 o'clock p. m. Mr. McCandless was 67 years old yesterday. W. McCandless made all arrangements for the funeral, which will take place at 11 a. m. today, and will be to Nuuanu cemetery.

C. E. McCandless had "fought the good fight" nobly. He came to California in 1849 and 10 or 15 years later to these islands. He has for a long time been an active and earnest soldier of the Salvation Army. Several times Mr. McCandless was in the restaurant business here. He was a kindly man and did much for a number of young friends. He was a member of the Citizen's Guard.

## Supreme Court Decision.

On Saturday, the Supreme Court decided that District Courts have no right to suspend sentence. The right is vested in the Circuit Court which may suspend sentence from one term to another, before a permanent Court. District Courts are styled "temporary" Courts. The decision was rendered on an appeal from the District Court of Honolulu in the case of the Republic vs. Pedro. The defendant was arrested in November for an offense similar to one for which sentence had been suspended in February. The prosecution in November moved on the first suspension and he was sentenced.

There were 18 young men present at the Y. M. C. A. Bible class, Sunday afternoon. There has been a steady increase since the early beginnings of the class. The meetings are very much enjoyed by the men who take part.

## A HEAVY BUY

C.S.Desky and N.S. Sachs  
Realty Purchasers.

Pay a Big Price for the Bruce Waring Block—How it May Be Handled—Boiles Estate.

A few days ago, with announcement of the project of the four-story Judd building, it was remarked by several of the wide-awake citizens of the town that the beginning of a building movement such as Honolulu had had never known before was at hand. Signs and facts and transactions are accumulating rapidly to bear out this conclusion and more. It has been evident for a couple of years that the time of new business territory and new business property values was at hand. About a dozen big deals have been made since 1895, and 1898 will witness a very large number.

Yesterday, Chas. S. Desky and N. S. Sachs purchased the Bruce Waring building and lot at the corner of Beretania and Fort, opposite the new Progress block and the new Central Fire station. Waring was laughed at when he paid a handsome price for the place to W. J. Lowrie. Then when Lau Ching, of the Wing Wo Tai Company bought of Waring a number of people about town remarked that the bright Chinese speculator had for once been given the worst of a bargain. There may be some disparaging talk on the venture of Messrs. Desky and Sachs, but if there is the investors will not be at all annoyed. Mr. Sachs is known as one of the solid, conservative business men of the town and Desky's record is that of a man who never yet made a mistake in a real estate operation. They have paid a big price for this property and will have their capital remain in it permanently.

The lot at the corner of Beretania and Fort is 141 feet on Beretania and 123 feet on Fort. The building is almost new and returns a very good rental. No change will be made until the street is widened. Then of necessity the present structure must go. It occupies all the ground in the title and it cannot be reduced. In all probability after the street is widened something very much like a three or four story stone block will go up there as a companion piece to the fire station and the Progress building. Lau Chong sold to Messrs. Desky and Sachs through his attorney in fact here, Wang Wa Foy.

Another deed made out yesterday and to be recorded soon transfers the title of the old Boiles homestead on Beretania street between Nuuanu and Fort from Chas. S. Desky to Mrs. Fanny Sachs. Mrs. Sachs does not say at present what she will do with this valuable property.

## CONSPIRACY.

Enemies Trying to Railroad a Chinese to Prison.

Following up information given him by a Chinaman, Detective Kaapa went aboard the steamer Mauna Loa just previous to her departure yesterday morning and informed Ah Kee, the head steward, that he had a warrant for the search of his room. Ah Kee was perfectly willing and, after searching, Kaapa found two tins of opium under one of the drawers. Ah Kee was arrested and taken to the police station. It was evident to Kaapa that a job had been set up on the head steward but with no idea of a joke. He was according allowed to go back to work. The object was undoubtedly to cause the arrest and detention of Ah Kee for as the detective walked by the Chinaman who gave him the information, the latter asked: "Why did you not search in the pantry?" Kaapa told the fellow that even though opium were to be found the ownership could be laid at no one's door as a dozen or more people were in the habit of going in and out of the place at all times during the day and night.

A Kee is not very well liked by some of the Chinese aboard the Mauna Loa. Sometime ago, he had his head cut open by one of the men under him and, not long ago, caused the dismissal of another for various reasons. Ah Kee believes that a friend of the latter put the opium in his room.

## MORE STEAMERS.

Fortnightly Service to Colonies.

Will Touch Here.

(S. F. Chronicle).

The much-talked-of fortnightly mail service between Auckland and San Francisco has at length been arranged and will be inaugurated on April 1st, according to latest advices. An understanding has been reached between the Oceanic and Canadian-Australia lines whereby the steamers of the respective lines will leave Auckland and San Francisco every fourteen days, alternately, the Oceanic steamers making the voyage in 19 days and the Canadian liners in 21½ days, all touching in Honolulu.

Mail Agent Isbister of the Alameda confirms the news. He says that the New Zealand Legislature, before the Christmas adjournment, voted a minimum annual subsidy of £7,500 to establish the service.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louisa Grover, of Sardinia, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## WAVERLEY CLUB.

To Organize Wednesday Evening Committee on Constitution.

In spite of counter attractions, there was a very fair attendance of members at Saturday evening's meeting of the Waverley club.

Satisfactory reports having been presented, by the temporary committees on hall and furniture and finance, they were discharged and 70 names being on the preliminary rolls of members, of whom 63 are substantial men, it was on motion decided to proceed with permanent organization.

A committee consisting of A. V. Gear, J. W. Yandley, R. J. Fenn, G. L. Edwards, A. B. Scribner, J. Monkhouse, E. B. Thomas, J. G. M. Sheldon, W. Horace Wright and the temporary officers, J. Copeland, Charles Lind and Walter Brash was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws to report to the club at a meeting to be held on Wednesday evening next, at 7:30.

The committee will meet this (Monday) evening at 7:30 to consider the constitution.

All interested in the formation of this club are cordially invited to be present at Wednesday evening's meeting, when the permanent officers will probably be nominated if not elected.

Among the arrivals from Kauai ports on the W. G. Hall, Sunday, were the following: W. H. Rice, Jr., Mrs. C. Wolters, Mrs. Holdsworth, Geo. Angus, C. Castendyke, D. Conway and S. M. Mahuka.

## Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Huauau and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

## Waltham

Watch Club!

—No. 5—

NOW OPEN

\$1.00 Per Week!

F. J. KRUGER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

Fort Street. Honolulu.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S  
**Chlorodyne**  
Original and Only Genuine.  
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.  
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 15, 1904.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne  
Is a liquid medicine which manages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEAD-ACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. In the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne  
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in  
Neuralgia, Cough, Canker,  
Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne  
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of  
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,  
Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1/4d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,  
**J. T. DAVENPORT.**  
25 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. &

## Art Goods AND Artists' Supplies.

King Bros' Art Store.  
110 HOTEL ST.

## DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

- MERIT JEWEL RANGE.  
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.
- EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.  
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;  
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.
- CITY JEWEL RANGE.  
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
- WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.  
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MODERN JEWEL STOVE.  
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.  
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.  
HONOLULU.

## CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.  
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.  
Cures Scabby Sores.  
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.  
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS  
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co.

(LIMITED)  
Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc., IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Pushes, Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Mottos, Serge, Kammergarns, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining and Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Candles, Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.  
(LIMITED.)

## Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST.  
HONOLULU, H. I.

## Shipping and Family Butchers.

## NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

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The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australia Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

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Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line  
Canadian Pacific Railway.

ENGRAVING  
STEREOTYPING  
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.



## AT THE SWIMMING

Some Good Water Racing in the Harbor

### KIMOKEO WAS INDISPOSED

Hundred Yard Event Off-Exciting Quarter and Half Mile Contest. Boys—A Game of Polo.

The aquatic events in front of the boat houses Saturday afternoon, drew forth quite a crowd. Although the principal event of the afternoon, the one hundred yards championship swimming race between Ranear and Kimoeko, did not take place on account of the indisposition of the native, the remaining events created a lot of excitement and enthusiasm, especially from the delegation of natives which crowded the pier between the Heahani and Myrtle boat houses.

The events did not start until about 3 o'clock on account of the waste of time spent in finding out what ailed Kimoeko.

The quarter mile swimming race was the first on the program. The start was made from a position off the Pacific Mail wharf, just astern of the ship Port George. C. Mayne of the Regulars and Kusiwa and Jones being the only ones entered. Kusiwa led from the beginning and kept up his splashing overhand stroke clear to the finish. Try as he would, Mayne could not catch him and Jones was out of the race altogether. Time, 5:33. Mayne went over the course in 5:05.

The second event was the one hundred yards swimming race for natives. Gilman and Makia were the only swimmers entered. These finished in the order named, Gilman making the finish in 1:45 2-5.

The 100 yards championship race came next. Since Kimoeko did not enter, W. W. Scott and Gilman went in to make a race. The starting point was at a float in front of the Aloha boat house and the finish at a position off the Heahani boat house. Scott jumped in to pass Ranear. Gilman started off with Ranear. The latter was undoubtedly the best man and soon left Gilman far behind, finishing in 1:30 3-5. After the last race, the course was measured and found to be 13 yards short. The wonder at the fast time made was soon dispelled when the length of the course was made known.

The fifty yards boys' race was won by A. Harris after a hard fight. Time, 27 3-5 seconds. Makia came in second, Moses third and Kalaikini last. The race was a very close one from start to finish.

The half mile championship race between C. Mayne, W. T. Jones and Moses was won by Mayne in 14:42 2-5. Jones came in second.

The water polo contest created the fun of the afternoon. With Ranear and Mayne as captains, two teams were chosen from the ranks of the swimmers present. Following were the teams:

Water Babies—Mayne, Scott, Farnett, Wilder, Cook, Mitchell, Jones.

Wild Swans—Ranear, Hennessy, Wilred, S. Lyle, Kiley, Bower, Vincent.

Play lasted for 30 minutes, the Water Babies winning with a score of 2 to 1. One goal was rigged up on the jumping platform off the Aloha boat house and the other on a float off the Myrtle boat house. W. H. Crozier threw the ball to a position between the goals after each score. The fight was a lively and exhausting one. Ranear always managed to get the ball first but he did not hold it long. For the Water Babies side, Scott threw one goal and assisted Mitchell in throwing the second. For the Wild Swans, Ranear threw the only goal. Had the goal been perfectly solid, this score would not have been made. As it was, the stick against which the ball struck broke, and the ball went through. Had the goal been solid, a foul would have been made.

### LIVELY TIMES.

#### Saturday Night Affairs Engage the Police.

The Police had a rather hard time of it Saturday night and more than one is now walking about with bruises.

Just after the circus had started a drunken native went to the ticket office and raised a row in an instant. Two policemen were soon at his elbows and took him toward the Police Station. Before arriving there he had knocked down both the men. Officer Pohaku arrived and then the native found he could not help himself.

Kaiki and Kawai of the Bicycle Patrol were attacked by drunken blue-jackets whom they had in tow and Kaiki is now walking about with a black eye.

Officer Neely was another who had a similar experience. He arrested W. Krouse on the charge of drunkenness. Everything went well until arriving in the Station House yard, when Krouse kicked the officer in the stomach. He was soon subdued and put in a cell.

Of late, the Police officers have been afraid to use their clubs on account of

the penalty that has been laid on the shoulders of some of their number recently; however, there are times, such as Saturday night, when a vigorous use of the club would be in order.

#### Emperor's Birthday.

The following circular letter has been sent to officers of the N. G. H.: Headquarters First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii.

Honolulu, H. I., January 22, 1898.

Sir:—I am directed by the Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding to say that he has received from the Imperial German Consul, an invitation for himself and the officers of the regiment, to participate in the observance of the Anniversary of the Birthday of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, and he desires that all who may wish to attend, will assemble at headquarters at 11:30 a. m., on Thursday, January 27, 1898, in order that they may proceed to the Consulate in a body.

Uniform—Fatigue, blue trousers, with sidearms.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JNO. SCHAEFER,  
Captain and Adjutant.

#### Brought to Town

John de Silva, an insane Portuguese from Walluku, was brought down on the Mokoli early Saturday morning. He was removed to the Insane Asylum yesterday.

On Sunday the Claudine brought Johann Viercke from Maui. He was recently put under bonds of \$500 to keep the peace for one year, but being unable to furnish the amount, was sent to Honolulu to be kept in jail until he is able to produce the money.

#### Two New Schools.

The Bureau of Education calls for tenders for two new two-story school buildings to be added to the numerous group in Honolulu. One will take the place of the present Beretania street school, which has become altogether inadequate. The present Beretania building will be removed to the Punahou district and may take the place of the Manganville and Mokolihi schools. The second new building will be either in Palama or on Vineyard street.

#### Musie Settles Down.

Ovide Musie, the violinist, well known in Honolulu and who, with his wife and Mr. Edward Scharf, the pianist, has just completed a tour of the world, has been appointed violin instructor in the Conservatory, at Liege, Belgium. The famous musician is a native of Belgium, but is now an American citizen.

#### Trotting Race.

News came by the W. G. Hall Sunday of the horse race at Kapaa last Monday, in which Fred Waterhouse's horse, now being driven by Sheriff Carter of Kauai, was pitted against that of Chas. Rice. Much to the sorrow of part of the delegation from Kapaa, Kealia and Libue, Chas. Rice's horse won.

#### Artesian Wells.

McCandless Bros. have finished the Moanala artesian well for Minister Damon and besides the work at the new plantation are managing two other contracts of recent date on this island. One is with Jas. Armstrong for a well near Pearl City, near the Peninsula. The other is for Peck & Co., mauka of Cyclometer, where the new stables cottages are to be built.

#### Rental Cottages.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hendry have decided to build on their lot at the corner of Pensacola and Kina streets, some 12 or more cottage for renting purposes. The locality of the Hendry premises is most desirable and within about ten minutes ride to town on the cars. Work on the cottages will begin very soon.

#### To Care for Children.

A new feature will be added on Sunday morning at Central Union Church. To accommodate the mothers a kindergarten will be in session in the primary room from 11 a. m. to 12 m. This will enable the parents to have their little ones well cared for while they attend the morning service.

#### ZULU IN CAPTIVITY.

In Exile They Now Live on the Island of St. Helena.

The London Chronicle tells the following story of the exile of Zulu warriors on the Island of St. Helena: It is many years since the despotic power of Cetewayo—descendant of Chaka, the black Napoleon of South Africa—was broken, and his country partitioned by the then Sir Garnet Wolseley amongst a number of petty chiefs. By this arrangement 13 tiny kingdoms were created, the idea being that the rival chieftains would hold each other in check, instead of uniting to revive the military system which had hitherto prevailed in Zululand. Unfortunately unexpected troubles arose, and the aspirations of the natives naturally found a center in the personality of Dinizulu, son of the deposed Cetewayo. The whole country was soon in a state of unrest, which the Imperial Government of the day vainly tried to allay. The situation was complicated by Ustebu, the chief next in importance to the royal heir, setting up claims to superior power and possessions. The upshot was the famous Zululand Commission, which tried Dinizulu on a charge of treason. He was defended by the present Premier of Natal, then an advocate in the high court of the colony; but the result was the deportation of Dinizulu and his two chief headmen—Tshingana and

Umbabeko—to the Island of St. Helena. The exiles have remained on the island for over seven years, but at last the hour of their freedom approaches. The question of their repatriation has now come to be coupled with that of the proposed incorporation of Zululand and Amatongaland with Natal. The last word on the subject will have to be said by the new Parliament of the colony, which will meet after the general election next month. In the meantime, however, the mind of the present Minister—which is sure of the return to power—has been made up, and, in consequence, the Natal Premier, Mr. Escombe, has had a free hand in discussing the arrangements for the future status of Dinizulu and his fellow-chiefs with Mr. Chamberlain.

At the final meeting at the Colonial Office, Mr. Escombe put forward the following arrangement, which we have authority for stating is practically certain to be adopted. Dinizulu will take the position of an induna of the first rank, shorn, however, of the power of acting as confidant or adviser, ex-officio, of the administration. He will be made chief of a district of Zululand, over which he will exercise the authority which is granted at the present moment to a district chief in Natal. He will not, however, be permitted to exercise paramount authority over any of the other Zulu chiefs. He will be salaried by the local Government, furnished with a house of his own, and in general well appointed, the sole proviso being that he shall behave himself in due accordance with the laws of the colony. A further condition is attached in connection with the stipendium, viz., that neither he nor his headmen shall visit his former opponent, Ustebu.

Mr. Chamberlain is understood to have made his consent to this arrangement contingent upon the clear understanding that neither Dinizulu nor Ustebu should have any ground of complaint left to him. This virtually obviates any possibility of the internal feud which some alarmists—probably a very small section in Natal—have been wont to predict as a certain consequence of the repatriation of the exiled chiefs. We gather that Mr. Escombe hopes October, or at the latest November, will see the restoration of Dinizulu and his companions to their native country.

## A SOLDIER'S LIFE.

ONLY VETERANS CAN REALIZE THE SUFFERINGS OF ARMY LIFE.

Strong Men Made Helpless Invalids. The Story of One Who Suffered Day and Night for Twenty Years.

From the Chatham (Canada) Banner.

Everyone living in and around the village of Wheatley knows Mr. Peter Slipp, who has been a resident of the place for upwards of twenty years, and who during the whole of that period up to last year was a constant sufferer from acute rheumatism, complicated by other troubles, until he was worn almost to a shadow. At the age of twenty he joined the 21st New York Volunteers, and after being a member of that organization for three years, he joined the New York Cavalry and served through the war of the rebellion. He took part in the historic battles of Bull's Run, Fredericksburg, Culpeper, etc., and at one time rode eighty miles at a stretch, carrying dispatches through the enemy's lines. On another occasion he was on horseback for four days and five nights, and it is little wonder that such hardships left him, as they did thousands of others, with a wrecked constitution. While in the army as a result of poor food and often worse water, he was attacked with diarrhoea, which assumed a chronic form. This of course greatly weakened him, and he fell an easy prey to the pains and terrors of rheumatism. To a correspondent of the Banner he said: "I never expected to be any better in this world as I had tried scores of medicines which brought me no relief at all. Sometimes for weeks at a time I could not lie down or sleep, and could eat but little. I was not only troubled with rheumatism, but at times was subject to fainting spells and at other times everything appeared to turn black before my eyes. I would often feel sick at my stomach, at which times food would prove loathsome to me. My kidneys also troubled me greatly and my nervous system seemed completely shattered. Tongue can scarcely tell how much I endured during those long and weary years. About a year ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and it was a grand day for me that I began their use. After I had used a few boxes my pains had decreased and I was considerably better. Later, through a continued use of the pills, I could eat, sleep and felt as able to work as I had done twenty years ago. I now feel well and strong and if any of my old comrades see this and are afflicted I would urge them to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of influenza, grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry or excesses of whatever nature. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

The dredger crew and machinists are giving the Interior Department flag-ship a thorough overhauling while she is on the ways.

# SKINS ON FIRE

With torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humours, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

## Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Every Skin Humour," post free.

BABY'S SKIN SCALP and Hair Purified & Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

NO PAPER!! ALL TOBACCO!!

## GENUINE MANILA CIGARETTES.

Manufactured Expressly For This Market.

These Cigarettes are manufactured from the choicest Manila Tobacco with Manila Tobacco Wrapper and furnish a delightful short smoke.

Constantly on hand a fine Assortment of HAVANA and MANILA CIGARS and a full line of Pipe, Cigarette and Chewing Tobaccos, manufactured by P. LORILLARD CO., and other prominent American Tobacco Companies.

## HOLLISTER & CO.,

Tobacconists.

Corner Fort and Merchant Sts.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

## Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.  
Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.  
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.  
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.

..... Sugar Machinery

Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD. .... Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS ..... General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO. Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER ..... Disintegrators.



**Vapo-Cresolene**  
WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.  
CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.  
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

**Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.**  
The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise also stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

Genet. Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.** OF BERLIN.

**Fortuna General Insurance Company** OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gen. Agts.

**CASTLE & COKE** IMPORTERS

**LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS**

AGENTS FOR

**New England Mutual Life Insurance Co** OF BOSTON.

**Elmo Fire Insurance Company** OF HARTFORD.

**J. S. WALKER** General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

**Royal Insurance Company.**

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

**WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG** INSURANCE COMPANY.

and Life Insurance Company of Scotland Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE

**Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.**

AGENTS FOR

**FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.**

**Northern Assurance Co** Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

**BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.**

Of Liverpool for MARINE. Capital - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LD., Agents.**

**North British & Mercantile Insurance Co**

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1896, £12,954,532.

1-Authorized Capital-£3,000,000 £ 3,000,000

Subscribed - - - - - 2,750,000

Paid up Capital - - - - - 687,500 0 0

2-Fire Funds - - - - - 2,660,000 13 0

3-Life and Annuity Funds - - - - - 3,606,182 12 6

Revenue Fire Branch - - - - - 1,577,028 17 9

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - - - - - 1,404,507 0 11

Branches - - - - - £2,981,236 7 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Life and Life Department are free from liability in respect of each other.

**ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,** Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company** OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - - - 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - - 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks - - - - - 107,650,000

**North German Fire Insurance Company** OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - - - 8,500,000

Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - - 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks - - - - - 43,500,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

**H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.**



